

700



7398



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 27.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

**PART I.**—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

**PART II.**—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

**PART III.**—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

**PART IV.**—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART V.**—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

The Evidence Act and Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Bill.

The Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, Amendment Bill.

**PART VI.**—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 3rd July, 1890:—

The Evidence Act and Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Bill.

The Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, Amendment Bill.

The Census Bill.

SUPPLEMENT No. 27.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 4th July, 1890.*

**No. 11.**—The following Statutes are published for general information:—

**ARMY (ANNUAL) ACT, 1890.**

[53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 4.]

*An Act to provide, during twelve months, for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army.*

[29TH MARCH, 1890.]

**WHEREAS** the raising or keeping of a standing army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law:

And whereas it is adjudged necessary by Her Majesty and this present Parliament, that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom and the defence of the possessions of Her Majesty's Crown,

and that the whole number of such forces should consist of one hundred and fifty-three thousand four hundred and eighty-three men, including those to be employed at the depôts in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the training of recruits for service at home and abroad, but exclusive of the numbers actually serving within Her Majesty's Indian possessions:

And whereas it is also judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of this realm, that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in Her Majesty's fleet and naval service under the direction of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid:

And whereas the said marine forces may frequently be quartered or be on shore, or sent to do duty or be on board transport ships or vessels, merchant ships or vessels, or other ships or vessels, or they may be under other circumstances in which they will not be subject to the laws relating to the government of Her Majesty's forces by sea:

And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any

kind of punishment within this realm by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers and according to the known and established laws of this realm; yet nevertheless it being requisite, for the retaining all the before-mentioned forces, and other persons subject to military law, in their duty, that an exact discipline be observed, and that persons belonging to the said forces who mutiny or stir up sedition, or desert Her Majesty's service, or are guilty of crimes and offences to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow:

44 & 45 Vict.  
c. 58.

And whereas the Army Act, 1881, will expire in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety on the following days:

- (a) In the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, on the thirtieth day of April; and
- (b) Elsewhere in Europe, inclusive of Malta, also in the West Indies and America, on the thirty-first day of July; and
- (c) Elsewhere, whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions, on the thirty-first day of December:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Army (Annual) Act, 1890; and the Army Act, 1881, is in this Act referred to as the Army Act.

2. (1.) The Army Act shall be and remain in force during the periods herein-after mentioned, and no longer, unless otherwise provided by Parliament; that is to say,

- (a.) Within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, from the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety to the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, both inclusive; and
- (b.) Elsewhere in Europe, inclusive of Malta, also in the West Indies and America, from the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety to the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, both inclusive; and
- (c.) Elsewhere, whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions, from the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety to the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, both inclusive;

and the day from which the Army Act is continued in any place by this Act is in relation to that place referred to in this Act as the commencement of this Act.

(2.) The Army Act, while in force, shall apply to persons subject to military law, whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions.

(3.) A person subject to military law shall not be exempted from the provisions of the Army Act by reason only that the number of the forces for the time being in the service of Her Majesty, exclusive of the marine forces, is either greater or less than the number herein-before mentioned.

3. There shall be paid to the keeper of a Prices in respect of victualling house for the billeting. accommodation provided by him in pursuance of the Army Act the prices specified in the schedule to this Act.

#### Amendments of Army Act.

4. In section one of the Army Act (enacting a short title of the Act) Amendment of s. 44 a short title of the Act) & 45 Vict. c. 58, s. 1 as the figures "1881" shall be omitted.

5. Whereas doubts have been entertained Amendment of s. 57 whether the Commander-in-Chief of the forces of a presidency in India can, under section fifty-seven of the Army Act, mitigate, remit, or commute the punishment of a person undergoing sentence in a place occupied by troops under the command of that Commander-in-Chief, but not within the presidency of which he is Commander-in-Chief, and it is expedient to remove those doubts; be it therefore enacted as follows:

In subsection (2) (b) of section fifty-seven of the Army Act, after the word "presidency" shall be added the following words: "or in any place occupied by troops under the command of the Commander-in-Chief of the forces of a presidency".

6. Whereas subsection two of section one Partial repeal of s. hundred and fifty-one of 181 as to civil courts in the Army Act (relating India, to courts of small causes and civil courts in India) is no longer required, therefore the said subsection is hereby repealed.

7. Whereas provision is about to be made Amendment of s. 175 for the establishment of an as to persons subject to Indian reserve of officers, military law as officers. and it is expedient to provide for the application of military law to the officers of that reserve; be it therefore enacted as follows:

To section one hundred and seventy-five of the Army Act the following paragraph shall be added:

"(9.) The persons holding commissions as officers in the Indian Army reserve when such officers are called out in any military capacity."

8. Whereas it is expedient that the provision Amendment of s. 179 as to forfeiture for absence without leave contained in subsection (14) of section one hundred and seventy-nine of the Army Act, should apply only on conviction by court martial; be it therefore enacted that for that subsection the following subsection shall be substituted, namely:—

(14.) A man in the royal marines shall, for absence without leave, on conviction of that offence by court martial, and for fraudulent enlistment, forfeit his service in like manner as

he forfeits it for desertion under the Acts relating to the royal marines,

9. Whereas it is expedient to assimilate certain definitions in the Army Act to the corresponding definitions in the Interpretation Act, 1889; be it therefore enacted as follows:

(1.) For the definition of "India" in sub-section twenty-one of section one hundred and ninety of the Army Act, the following definition shall be substituted:

(21.) The expression "India" means British India, together with any territories of any native prince or chief under the suzerainty of Her Majesty exercised through the Governor-General of India, or through any governor or other officer subordinate to the Governor-General of India; and the expression "British India" means all territories and places within Her Majesty's dominions which are for the time being governed by Her Majesty through the Governor-General of India, or through any governor or other officer subordinate to the Governor-General of India.

(2) For the definition of "colony" in sub-section twenty-three of the same section the following definition shall be substituted:—

(23.) The expression "colony" means any part of Her Majesty's dominions exclusive of the British Islands and of British India, and includes Cyprus, and where parts of such dominions are under both a central and a local legislature, all parts under the central legislature shall, for the purposes of this definition, be deemed to be one colony.

#### SCHEDULE.

Accommodation to be provided.	Maximum Price.
Lodging and attendance for soldier where hot meal furnished.	Twopence half-penny per night.
Hot meal as specified in Part I. of the Second Schedule to the Army Act.	One shilling and one penny half-penny each.
Where no hot meal furnished, lodging and attendance, and candles, vinegar, salt, and the use of fire, and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating his meat.	Fourpence per day.
Ten pounds of oats, twelve pounds of hay, and eight pounds of straw per day for each horse.	One shilling and ninepence per day.
Lodging and attendance for officer.	Two shillings per night.

NOTE.—An officer shall pay for his food.

#### SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY PURCHASE ACT, 1890.

[53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 6.]

*An Act to empower the Secretary of State in Council of India to raise Money in the United Kingdom for the purchase of the South Indian Railway; and for other purposes relating thereto.*

[2ND MAY 1890.]

WHEREAS the Secretary of State in Council, by virtue of the power vested in him under the contract between him and the Company, gave notice on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, to the South Indian Railway Company, of his intention to purchase the undertaking of the Company:

And whereas, in consequence of such notice, the Secretary of State in Council has become liable to pay to the Company in London on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, the amount of four million one hundred and ninety-seven thousand five hundred and fifty-six pounds eleven shillings and twopence for the said purchase, and has also become liable to pay the sum of one million and seventy thousand pounds borrowed by the Company on the debentures specified in the schedule to this Act annexed, as and when the same respectively shall become redeemable:

And whereas it is expedient that the Secretary of State in Council should be empowered to raise money in manner in this Act mentioned for the purchase on behalf of Her Majesty for the purposes of the Government of India of the undertaking of the said Company, and for the redemption and discharge of the said debentures as and when the same respectively shall fall due and become redeemable:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the South Indian Railway Purchase Act, 1890.

2. In this Act the expression "Secretary of State" means the Secretary of State in Council of India, unless the context otherwise requires.

3. It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State at any time or times after the passing of this Act to raise in the United Kingdom, for the purchase of the railways, works, stations, telegraphs, engines, carriages, stock, plant, and machinery, belonging to or forming the undertaking of the South Indian Railway Company, and as and when necessary for the discharge and redemption of debentures issued by the Company, any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of five million two hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty-six pounds eleven shillings and twopence.

4. All moneys raised under the authority of this Act shall be raised either by the creation and issue of bonds, debentures, or capital stock bearing interest, or partly by one of such modes and partly by another or others.

5. All bonds and debentures issued under this Act, and the principal moneys and interest thereon, shall be charged on and payable out of the revenues of India, in like manner as other liabilities incurred on account of the Government of India.

6. The whole amount of principal moneys to be charged on the revenues of India under this Act shall not exceed the amount required to be charged for the purchase of the South Indian Railway, and for the discharge of the debentures mentioned in the schedule to this Act annexed.

7. Upon or for the repayment of any principal moneys secured under the authority of this Act, the Secretary of State may at any time borrow or raise, by all or any of the modes aforesaid, all or any part of the amount of principal money repaid or to be repaid, and so from time to time as all or any part of any principal moneys under this Act may require to be repaid, but the whole amount to be charged on the revenues of India shall not in any case exceed the principal moneys required to be repaid.

8. All bonds issued under the authority of this Act may be issued under the hands of two members of the Council of India, and countersigned by the Secretary of State for India or one of his under secretaries, or his assistant under secretary, and shall be for such respective amounts, payable after such notice, and at such rate or rates of interest, as the Secretary of State may think fit.

9. All debentures issued under the authority of this Act may be issued under the hands of two members of the Council of India, and countersigned as aforesaid, for such respective amounts, and at such rate or rates of interest, as the Secretary of State may think fit, and shall be issued at or for such prices and on such terms as may be determined by the Secretary of State.

10. All debentures issued under the authority of this Act shall be paid off at par at a time or times to be mentioned in such debentures respectively; and the interest on all such debentures shall be paid on such days as shall be mentioned therein; and the principal moneys and interest secured by such debentures shall be payable either at the treasury of the Secretary of State in London or at the Bank of England.

11. Debentures issued under the authority of this Act, and all right to transfer of such debentures, and in respect of the principal and interest moneys secured thereby, shall

be transferable by the delivery of such debentures, or, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, by deed; provided that the coupons for interest annexed to any debentures issued under the authority of this Act shall pass by delivery.

12. Any capital stock created under the authority of this Act shall bear such rate of interest as the Secretary of State may think fit; and such capital stock may be issued on such terms as may be determined by the Secretary of State; and any such capital stock may bear interest during such period, and be paid off at par at such time, as the Secretary of State may prescribe previously to the issue of such capital stock.

13. In case of the creation and issue of any such capital stock there shall be kept, either at the office of the Secretary of State in London or at the Bank of England, books wherein entries shall be made of the said capital stock, and wherein all assignments or transfers of the same, or any part thereof, shall be entered and registered, and shall be signed by the parties making such assignments or transfers, or, if such parties be absent, by his, her, or their attorney or attorneys thereunto lawfully authorised by writing under his, her, or their hands and seals, to be attested by two or more credible witnesses; and the person or persons to whom such transfer or transfers shall be made may respectively underwrite his, her, or their acceptance thereof; and no other mode of assigning or transferring the said capital stock or any part thereof, or any interest therein, shall be good and available in law, and no stamp duties whatsoever shall be charged on the said transfers or any of them.

14. The provisions contained in section four of the Act of the session 5 & 6 Will. 4 c. 64, holden in the fifth and extended to bonds and debentures under the sixth years of King William the Fourth, chapter sixty-four, with respect to the composition and agreement for the payment by the East India Company of an annual sum in lieu of stamp duties on their bonds, and the exemption of their bonds from stamp duties, shall be applicable with respect to the bonds and debentures to be issued under the authority of this Act, as if such provisions were here repeated and re-enacted with reference thereto.

15. All provisions now in force in anywise relating to the offence of forging or altering, or offering, uttering, disposing of, or putting off, knowing the same to be forged or altered, any East India bond, with intent to defraud, shall extend and be applicable to and in respect of any bond or debenture issued under the authority of this Act.

16. This Act shall not prejudice or affect any power of raising or borrowing money vested in the said Secretary of State at the time of passing thereof.

17. Any capital stock created under this Act shall be deemed to be and shall mean India stock within the Act of the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh Victoria, chapter

seventy-three, anything in the said last-mentioned Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

18. The amount of all moneys raised under

Amount, &c., of moneys raised under Act to be shown in parliamentary return. this Act and the manner in which the same shall have been applied shall be shown in the half-yearly returns of all loans raised in England to be prepared by the Secretary of State and presented to both Houses of Parliament under the provisions of section fifteen of the Act forty-two and forty-three Victoria, chapter sixty.

#### SCHEDULE.

##### *Debentures of the South Indian Railway Company.*

Amounts.	Dates of Redemption.	Rates of Interest per Annum.
£		
86,100	1st July 1891 . . .	3½ per cent.
150,000	1st July 1892 . . .	3½ "
520,200	1st July 1893 . . .	3½ "
313,700	1st July 1896 . . .	3½ "
1,070,000		

No. 12.—Whereas by Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council the provisions of the 33rd of Vict. Chap. 3, Sec. 1, were declared to be, from the 1st March 1886, applicable to Upper Burma with the exception of the Shan States;

And whereas the Chief Commissioner of Burma has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft and the same has received the Governor General's assent on the fourth day of July 1890;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India*:

#### REGULATION No. VI OF 1890.

##### *A Regulation to amend the Upper Burma Criminal Justice Regulation, 1886.*

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Upper Burma Criminal Justice Regulation, 1886; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. In section 2 of the said Regulation the words and figures "X of 1886" shall be substituted for the words and figures "and X of 1886".

2. For section 4 of the said Regulation the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"4. This Regulation shall expire on the thirty-first day of December, 1892, unless its operation is terminated before that day by an order of the Governor General in Council.

3. For section I of the schedule to the said Regulation the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"1. Except in reference to proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects, the expression 'High Court' shall mean the officer appointed by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council to be the Judicial Commissioner of Upper Burma."

4. The following shall be substituted for section III of the schedule to the said Regulation, namely:—

"III. (r) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3), each division for the time being administered by a Commissioner shall be a sessions division, the Court of the Commissioner shall be the Court of Session for the sessions division, and the Commissioner shall be the Judge of the Court of Session.

(2) The Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exclude any district or part of a district from a sessions division constituted under sub-section (r), and may, in like manner, cancel or vary any such notification.

(3) While a notification under sub-section (2) is in force with respect to any district or part of a district the following consequences shall ensue, namely:—

(a) the district or the part of a district, as the case may be, shall be a sessions division, the Court of the District Magistrate shall be the Court of Session for the sessions division, and the District Magistrate shall be the Judge of the Court of Session, and,

(b) as Judge of the Court of Session, the District Magistrate may take cognizance of any offence as a Court of original jurisdiction without the accused person being committed to him by a Magistrate, and, when so taking cognizance of an offence, shall, subject to the provisions of this Regulation, follow the procedure prescribed for the trial of warrant-cases by Magistrates.

(4) Whenever a notification is published under sub-section (2), it shall be immediately reported by the Local Government to the Governor General in Council.

(5) A trial before a Court of Session may be without jury or aid of assessors."

*Draft of Proposed Additions.*

After Rule 178, Chapter V, Section III, page 68, add the following:

"178(a). The drinking-water, limejuice, ghee, flour, rice, meal, &c., shall be frequently tested by the Surgeon Superintendent for the purpose of detecting the presence of lead or copper therein."

*Note.*—The following is an extract from the Report of the Government Analytical Chemist of British Guiana for the year 1888:

"The most noteworthy of the poisoning cases was that of the captain and crew of the East Indian ship ——— who reached this port suffering from chronic lead poisoning. The water on board being suspected, seven samples of it were brought to the laboratory by the Health Officer. No lead being detected, it was determined to examine such of the ship's stores as were used in common by captain and crew. These were tea, lime juice, and ghee. The latter was found to be the cause of the mischief, as it contained 5·12 grains of lead to the pound. Those attacked recovered under treatment at the Colonial Hospital, although some but narrowly escaped death. Had the ——— carried immigrants, the consequences of using such ghee would no doubt have been very disastrous, especially if the Medical Superintendent had not possessed the means of detecting lead and, as would be probable, suspected only the water.

"To provide against such a mishap occurring, it might be advisable to include amongst the medical stores a simple and ready test for lead. A small bottle of sulphide of ammonium, one of strong hydrochloric acid, and a piece of glass rod would be sufficient.

"To test the water, a cup or any small white vessel should be about half filled with it, and a drop of sulphide stirred in with the glass rod. Any iron, lead or copper contained in the water, even to a smaller extent than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of a grain per gallon, would be shown by an inky colouration appearing more or less deep according to the quantity. Should such a change occur, then a drop of hydrochloric acid should be stirred in, when the colour will disappear instantly if due to iron, but persist if due to lead or copper. It is unnecessary to distinguish between lead and copper, as both are highly dangerous.

"To test limejuice, two or three drops of the sulphide may be added to a small quantity. A darkening indicates lead or copper.

"To test ghee, flour, rice, meal, or any light coloured food, about 30 minims of sulphide and an equal measure of the acid should be added separately to two ounces of water and a portion of the food well stirred with the mixture, lead or copper being indicated by the darkening that occurs. Tested in this manner, the ghee from the ——— became like boot blacking. The materials for the test cost only a few pence."

To scale 3, Schedule G, page 96, add the following:

Against Acid, hydrochloric fort in columns "Measure" substitute 6 oz. 4 dr. for 1 oz. 4 dr. and 6 oz. 6 dr. for 6 dr.

Between Ammonia, spirit aromatic and Antim, tart, "Ammonia, sulphide"; and against it in columns "Measure" insert 1 oz.

## SURVEYS.

*The 1st July, 1890.*

No. 538—93-13-5—Mr. R. D. Oldham, 1st Grade Deputy Superintendent, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent in the Geological Survey of India, with effect from the 23rd May 1890, during the absence of Mr. T. W. H. Hughes on special leave.

W. C. BENETT,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 26th June, 1890.*

**No. 1318-E.**—The following Order, which was published at Zanzibar on the 24th day of April 1890, is hereby republished for general information:

*Order bringing into operation in Zanzibar the Indian Contract and Limitation Acts.*

In pursuance of the Zanzibar Order in Council of 1884, it is hereby ordered, that the enactments of the Governor General of India in Council hereinafter specified as respectively amended or represented for the time being by any other enactments of the Governor General of India in Council for the time being in force shall come into operation in Zanzibar on and after the dates hereinafter specified, that is to say:

1. "The Indian Contract Act, 1872,"—on, and after the 1st January 1891.
2. "The Indian Limitation Act, 1877,"—on and after the 1st January 1892.

This Order is to be published in Zanzibar in the same manner as Rules of Procedure in force under the said Order in Council, and is to be published in India in *The Gazette of India* at such times as Her Majesty's Consul-General for Zanzibar appoints, and is to have effect for the purposes of publication as from the date hereof.

(Signed) SALISBURY,

*One of Her Majesty's Principal*

Foreign Office,

*Secretaries of State.*

March 5, 1890.

*The 28th June, 1890.*

**No. 1030-G.**—Captain W. Hastings, Bengal Staff Corps, Special Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with effect from the 27th March 1890, and during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. R. D. Hare, or until further orders.

*The 30th June, 1890.*

**No. 1091-G.**—The following promotions are made in the Infantry of the Deoli Irregular Force, with effect from the 5th June 1890:

Jemadar Inayat Khan to be Subadar, *vice* Rati Ram, invalided.

Havildar-Major Chet Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Inayat Khan, promoted.

**No. 1095-G.**—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Charles Gairdner as Consular Agent for the United States at Bassein.

**No. 2167-I.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8 and 9 respectively of the

Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, the Governor General in Council is pleased—

(a) to appoint the Reverend G. K. Gilder, Minister, Methodist Episcopal Church at Chudderghat, to be a Marriage Registrar in respect of all places within the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad; and

(b) to license the said Reverend G. K. Gilder to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the said territories.

*The 1st July, 1890.*

**No. 1099-G.**—The following officers officiated as Residency Surgeon at Bangalore, in addition to their other duties, during the periods specified:

Surgeon D. S. E. Bain, Indian Medical Service (Madras), late Garrison Surgeon at Bangalore, from the 12th May to the 9th June 1890, both days inclusive.

Surgeon R. Ross, Indian Medical Service (Madras), Garrison Surgeon at Bangalore, from the 10th to the 15th June 1890, both days inclusive.

**No. 1363-E.**—Moulavi Abdul Rahim Khan, Sarishtadar in the Office of the Political Agent, Quetta and Pishin, is appointed to be a Native Assistant to the Governor General's Agent in Baluchistan, and is posted to Chaman in Pishin, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

*The 2nd July, 1890.*

**No. 1103-G.**—Lieutenant G. H. Arbuthnot, Madras Staff Corps, Squadron Officer and Adjutant, 3rd Regiment of Madras Light Cavalry, and Commandant of the Resident's Escort at Hyderabad, held charge of the current duties of the office of Assistant to the Resident and to the General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti, at Hyderabad, in addition to his own duties, from the 6th to the 17th April 1890, both days inclusive.

**No. 1112-G.**—Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Abbott, Bombay Staff Corps, Additional Political Agent of the 1st Class, and Political Agent in Jhallawar, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd Class, and as Resident at Gwalior, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privilege leave of Major D. W. K. Barr, or until further orders.

**No. 1114-G.**—Colonel E. S. Reynolds, Bombay Staff Corps, Political Agent of the 1st Class, is appointed to be an Additional Political Agent of the 1st Class, and Political Agent in Jhallawar, with effect from the date of assuming charge. Colonel Reynolds is appointed to officiate, in addition to his own duties, as Political Agent in Kotah.

**No. 1116-G.**—Major A. M. Muir, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Agent of the 3rd Class, is on return from privilege leave posted as Political Agent in South-Eastern Baluchistan.

No. 2179-1.—With reference to sections 90, 229, 229-A, 229-B and 650-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, and in continuation of Foreign Department notification No. 1361-I., dated the 29th March 1889, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the following Courts in the territories of Native Chiefs under the political control of the Government of Bombay are Courts established or continued by the Governor General in Council in the territories of Foreign Princes and States, namely :

Court of the Political Superintendent, Pálanpur.  
 Court of the Personal Assistant to the Political Superintendent, Pálanpur.  
 Court of the Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country.  
 Court of the Political Agent, Káthiáwár.  
 Court of the Assistant Political Agent, Jhálávád Pránt.  
 Court of the Assistant Political Agent, Soráth Pránt.  
 Court of the Assistant Political Agent, Hálár Pránt.  
 Court of the Assistant Political Agent, Gohelvád Pránt.  
 Court of the Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Jhálávád Pránt.  
 Court of the Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Soráth Pránt.  
 Court of the Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Hálár.  
 Court of the Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Gohelvád.  
 Court of Small Causes, Rájkot Civil Station.  
 Court of the Wadhvân District Thánádár.  
 Court of the Chotila Thánádár.  
 Court of the Dasada Thánádár.  
 Court of the Bhoika Thánádár.  
 Court of the Paliad Thánádár.  
 Court of the Vithalgad Thánádár.  
 Court of the Station Officer, Wadhvân.  
 Court of the Bagásra Thánádár.  
 Court of the Lakhapadar Thánádár.  
 Court of the Lodhika Thánádár.  
 Court of the Dhrafa Thánádár.  
 Court of the Deputy Thánádár, Mulila.  
 Court of the Babra Thánádár.  
 Court of the Songad Thánádár.  
 Court of the Chamardi Thánádár.  
 Court of the Datha Thánádár.  
 Court of the Chok Thánádár.  
 Court of the Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.  
 Court of the Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.  
 Court of the Personal Assistant to the Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.  
 Court of the Thánádár of the Bávisi Zilla.  
 Court of the Thánádár of Sábar Kantha.  
 Court of the Thánádár of Katosan.  
 Court of the Thánádár of Ghadvada.  
 Court of the Thánádár of Hádol.  
 Court of the Thánádár of Jher Nirmáli.  
 Court of the Aval Kárkún at Mahisa.  
 Court of the Political Agent, Rewa Kántha.  
 Court of the Assistant Political Agent, Rewa Kántha.  
 Court of the Sankheda Thánádár.  
 Court of the Pándu Thánádár.  
 Court of the Thánádár of the Tharád Jamya villages.  
 Court of the Thánádár of Váv.  
 Court of the Thánádár of Santalpur.  
 Court of the Thánádár of Varáhi.  
 Court of the Thánádár of Deodár.  
 Court of the Thánádár of Kánkrej.

No. 2180-1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in continuation of Foreign Department notification No. 1362-I., dated 29th March 1889, to declare

section 229-A. of the Code of Civil Procedure to apply to the Courts specified in the Schedule hereto, and to notify that a decree of any Court situate in British India which cannot be executed within the jurisdiction of the Court by which it was made may, if sent for execution to a Court specified in the schedule, be executed by that Court to the same extent and in the same manner as that Court might execute within the limits of its jurisdiction a decree made by itself.

## SCHEDULE.

*Káthiáwár.*

- Court of the Political Agent, Káthiáwár.  
 „ Assistant Political Agent, Jhálávád Pránt.  
 „ Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Jhálávád Pránt.  
 „ Assistant Political Agent, Soráth Pránt.  
 „ Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Soráth Pránt.  
 „ Assistant Political Agent, Hálár Pránt.  
 „ Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Hálár Pránt.  
 „ Assistant Political Agent, Gohelvád Pránt.  
 „ Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Gohelvád Pránt.

*Mahi Kántha.*

- Court of the Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.  
 „ Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.  
 „ Personal Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.

*Rewa Kántha.*

- Court of the Political Agent, Rewa Kántha.  
 „ Assistant Political Agent, Rewa Kántha.

*Pálanpur.*

- Court of the Political Superintendent, Pálanpur.  
 „ Personal Assistant to the Political Superintendent, Pálanpur.

*Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country.*

- Court of the Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country.

No. 2181-1.—Under section 433, sub-section (4) of the Code of Civil Procedure, and in continuation of Foreign Department notification No. 1369-I., dated 29th March 1889, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the Government of Bombay and any of its Secretaries to exercise with respect to the Princes and Chiefs below specified by their titular names the functions assigned by sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of the said section to the Governor General in Council and a Secretary to the Government of India respectively :

*Káthiáwár.*

- His Highness the Nawáb of Junágad.  
 His Highness the Jám of Nawánagar.  
 His Highness the Thákur Sáheb of Bhávnagar.  
 His Highness the Rána of Porbandar.  
 His Highness the Ráj Sáheb of Dhrángadra.  
 His Highness the Thákur Sáheb of Morvi.  
 His Highness the Thákur Sáheb of Gondal.  
 The Ráj Sáheb of Wánkánir.  
 The Thákur Sáheb of Palitána.  
 The Thákur Sáheb of Dhrol.  
 The Thákur Sáheb of Limri [Limdi].  
 The Thákur Sáheb of Rájkot.  
 The Thákur Sáheb of Wadhván.

*Mahi Kántha.*

- His Highness the Mahárája of Idar.  
 The Ráo of Pol.  
 The Rána of Dánta.

*Rewa Kántha.*

His Highness the Rájá of Rájpipla.  
 The Rájá of Chhota Udepur.  
 The Rájá of Báriya.  
 The Rájá of Lunávada.  
 The Nawáb of Bálasinor.  
 The Rájá of Sunth.

*Cutch.*

His Highness the Ráo of Cutch.

*Pálanpur.*

His Highness the Diwán of Pálanpur.  
 His Highness the Nawáb of Rádhaupur.

*Surat.*

His Highness the Rájá of Dharampur.  
 The Rájá of Bánsda.  
 The Nawáb of Sachin.

*Kaira.*

His Highness the Náwab of Cambay.

*Thána.*

The Rájá of Jowhár.

*Shikárpur.*

His Highness the Mir of Khairpur.

*Kolhápur.*

His Highness the Rájá of Kolhápur.

*Sávantwádi.*

The Sir Desái of Sávantwádi.

*Koldáa.*

The Nawáb of Janjira.

No. 2182-1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in continuation of Foreign Department notification No. 1368-L, dated 29th March 1889, to direct that a summons issued by any Civil or Revenue Court in a Native State situate within the political control of the Government of Bombay, and not established or continued by the authority of the Governor General in Council, shall, if sent to any Court so established or continued in the territories of any Foreign Prince or State, be served by that Court as if the summons had been issued by itself and, after being so served, be returned with an endorsement of such service under the hand of the Judge of the Court.

No. 2183-1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, and in continuation of Foreign Department notification No. 1364-L, dated the 29th March 1889, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that, pending further orders, a decree of any of the undermentioned Courts situate in Native States within the political control of the Government of Bombay, and not established or continued by the authority of the Governor General in Council, may, if sent for execution to a Court established or continued by the authority of the Governor General in Council in the territories of any foreign Prince or State, be executed by that Court to the same extent and in the same manner as that Court might execute within the limits of its jurisdiction a decree made by itself:

*Kolhápur.*

Court of the Council of Administration, Kolhápur.  
 " Chief Judge of Kolhápur.

## Court of the Sadar Amin of Kolhápúr.

- " Munsiff of Shirol.
- " Gad Hinglaj.
- " Joint Officer at Katkol.
- " Munsiff of Vishálgrad.
- " Munsiff of Inchalkaranji.
- " Chief of Bánda.
- " Kárbhári of Bánda.
- " Kárbhári of Kágál.

*Southern Maráthá Country.*

- Court of the Chief of Mudhol.
- " Nyáyádhish of Mudhol. } Mudhol State Courts.

*Janjira.*

## Court of the Sir Nyáyádhish of Janjira.

*Mahi Kántha.*

## Court of the Government Manager of Mánsa.

- " Japtidar of Mohanpur.
- " " Varsoda.
- " " Pethápúr.
- " " Vásna.
- " " Valásna.
- " " Palej.
- " " Gabat.

*Rewa Kántha.*

## Court of the Administrator of Rájpipla.

- " Assistant Administrator of Rájpipla.
- " Sir Nyáyádhish of Rájpipla.
- " Subordinate Judge of Bhalod.

*Surat.*

## Court of the Administrator of Sachín.

- " Diwán of Sachín.
- " Tehsildár of Sachín.

*Southern Maráthá Country.*

## Court of the Joint Administrators of Miraj (Junior).

- " Munsiff of Kowtha.
- " Munsiff of Gadgeri.
- " Munsiff of Karoli.

} Courts of Miraj (Junior).

## Court of the Joint Administrators of Rámdurg.

- " Nyáyádhish of Rámdurg.

} Courts of the Rámdurg State.

*Sávantvádi.*

## Court of the Political Superintendent, Sávantvádi.

- " Assistant Political Superintendent, Sávantvádi.
- " Judicial Assistant Political Superintendent, Sávantvádi.
- " Nyáyádhish of Sávantvádi.
- " Munsiff of Kudal.

*Sholápur.*

## Court of the Subordinate Judge of Akalkot.

- Subordinate Court of Pillé.
- " " Kurla.

No. 2184-7.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for clause (a), paragraph 3 of Foreign Department notification No. 14-I:J. of the 7th January 1881:

(a) The Personal Assistant for the time being to the Political Superintendent, Palanpur, is invested with the powers of a District Court for hearing original suits, whatever be the value of the subject-matter, within such portions of the aforesaid lands as are under his charge.

**No. 2190-I.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, as applied to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts by Foreign Department notification, No. 114-I-J., dated the 4th June 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the provisions of Finance Department notification, No. 2036, dated the 30th June 1882, issued under the aforesaid section, shall be deemed to have applied to the aforesaid districts from the 25th October 1882.

**No. 2191-I.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, as applied to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts by Foreign Department notification, No. 114-I-J., dated the 4th June 1879, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that so much of the notification No. 5855, dated the 22nd November 1889, issued by the Department of Finance and Commerce under the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, section 8, as is specified below shall apply to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts:

The first paragraph.

The whole of the first schedule except Articles 1, 7 and 8.

In the second schedule Articles 1 (b), (c), (f), (g), (h), (i), 3, 5 (b), 6 (a), 7 (b), (c), (d), (h), (i), (k), 8 (c), 9, 10, and 12 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f).

2. The notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1927-I., dated the 18th May 1888, and No. 2034-I., dated the 20th May 1889, are hereby cancelled.

*The 3rd July, 1890.*

**No. 1221-G.**—Captain E. R. Penrose, Bombay Staff Corps, Squadron Commander and Second-in-Command of the Deoli Irregular Force, is granted general leave in India, on private affairs, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, from the 18th June to the 14th August 1890.

**No. 1123-G.**—Captain G. G. J. S. Jones, Bombay Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant of the Deoli Irregular Force, is appointed to officiate as Squadron Commander and Second-in-Command, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on leave of Captain Penrose, or until further orders.

**No. 2205-I.**—Whereas the Governor General in Council has power and jurisdiction within the Civil and Military Stations of Bangalore; In exercise of such power and jurisdiction, and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to the said Civil and Military Stations of Bangalore the provisions of sections 9 and 16 of Act No. II of 1890 (an Act to amend Acts XVII of 1864, X of 1865, II of 1874, and V of 1881), subject to the modification, that for the expression "British India" in both sections the expression "Civil and Military Station of Bangalore" shall be read.

W. J. CUNNINGHAM,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

#### SEPARATE REVENUE.

##### OPIMUM.

*Price and Sale of Opium.*

*Simla, the 5th July, 1890.*

**No. 3242.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of Act I of 1878 (The Opium Act, 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to reduce by Rs. 50 per chest the duty on opium imported by land into the Presidency of Bombay for exportation by sea from the Port of Bombay.

Accordingly it is hereby notified that, till further orders, all opium imported by land into the Presidency of Bombay, and covered by a pass for exportation by sea from the Port of Bombay, granted in accordance with rule 16 of the rules made under the Opium Act, 1878, published by the Government of Bombay in their notification, No. 4472-A., dated 3rd June 1885, shall be subject to the following duty upon each chest weighing net 140½ lbs. avoirdupois weight, namely:

	Rs.
When the pass for such opium is granted at Ajmere	625
When the pass for such opium is granted elsewhere	600

E. J. SINKINSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 4th July, 1890.*

### APPOINTMENTS.

#### COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

**No. 609.**—Lieutenant A. R. Burlton, Bengal Staff Corps, 32nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, on probation, with effect from the 18th June 1890.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

**No. 610.**—Lieutenant A. C. Tulloch, Royal Artillery, to officiate as an Ordnance Officer, 4th class, with effect from the 26th June 1890, to fill an existing vacancy.

#### PERSONAL STAFF.

**No. 611.**—The following appointment has been made on the Personal Staff of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India:

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Nicholson, Royal Engineers, Assistant Adjutant General, Army Head Quarters, to be Military Secretary, *vice* Colonel R. Pole-Carew, C.B., who has resigned that appointment. Dated 1st July 1890.

## STAFF CORPS.

**No. 612.**—Second Lieutenant Frederick William Birch, Durham Light Infantry, officiating Wing Officer, 27th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 21st September 1888, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Second Lieutenant Birch will rank as Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

**No. 613.**—Second Lieutenant Cecil Herbert Peterson, Cheshire Regiment, Wing Officer, 38th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 24th November 1888, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Second Lieutenant Peterson will rank as Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

**No. 614.**—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough and leave respectively out of India:

Lieutenant-Colonel L. Conway-Gordon, C.I.E., Royal Engineers, Director General of Railways and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, (p. a.) for 182 days, under rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Captain L. Gordon, King's Own Scottish Borderers, Aide-de-Camp to the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, (m. c.) for six months, under Article 689, Army Regulations, India, vol. I, part I.

Brigade-Surgeon G. Massy (p. a.) for one year, under rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

**No. 615.**—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the 23rd May 1890:

Surgeon-Major A. S. Reid, M.B., 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Regiment, for 270 days. Pension service—18th year commenced 14th July 1889.

**No. 616.**—Surgeon H. M. Brabazon, M.D., has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave (p. a.) for thirty days.

## JUDICIAL.

**No. 617.**—In continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 1066, dated the 20th December 1889, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following rules, under section 26, clause (2), and section 27, sub-sections (2) and (4) of the Cantonments Act, 1889, and to direct that they be put in force in all cantonments in British India:

1. As many hospitals as may be necessary, within or without the limits of the cantonment as the cantonment authority with the concurrence of the District Magistrate may determine, shall be maintained, at the expense wholly or in part of the cantonment

fund, for the treatment of persons suffering from infectious or contagious disorders.

2. A medical officer, to be appointed in such manner as the Local Government may direct, shall be in charge of every such hospital.
3. A person admitted to such a hospital shall be treated gratuitously, and if such person is without means of support and is either a resident of the cantonment or was admitted to the hospital on the request of the cantonment authority or of any officer of that authority, shall receive from the cantonment fund such subsistence allowance not being less than the lowest allowance for the time being fixed by the Local Government under section 338 of the Code of Civil Procedure as the cantonment authority may determine.
4. If the medical officer for the time being in charge of a hospital maintained under these rules for the treatment of persons suffering from any infectious or contagious disorder, certifies in writing to the commanding officer of the cantonment that any person is suffering, or is supposed by such medical officer to be suffering, from the disorder, and such person either refuses to go to the hospital or, having gone to the hospital, leaves it before such medical officer has pronounced such person to be free from the disorder, the Cantonment Magistrate may, on the application of such medical officer, order such person to remove from the cantonment within twenty-four hours, and prohibit such person from remaining in or reentering it without the written permission of such medical officer.
5. If a person having been prohibited under the last foregoing rule from remaining in or reentering a cantonment remains in or reenters the cantonment without such written permission as is mentioned in that rule, such person shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, for every breach of the said prohibition.

## PROMOTIONS.

**No. 618.**—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

## BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

*To be Colonel in the Army.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Renny Cowie,—4th July 1890.

*To be Captains.*

Lieutenant William Forbes Mackenzie Ian Fraser,—2nd July 1890.

Lieutenant John Strachey,—2nd July 1890.

## NATIVE ARMY.

**No. 619.**—5th Bengal Cavalry—

Jemadar Rām Singh to be Ressaidar and Woordi-Major, vice Shāhrah Khan, promoted, with effect from the 1st May 1890.

## PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

**No. 620.**—(*Queen's Own*) *Corps of Guides*—  
Havildar Hathu to be Jemadar, *vice* Lehnau, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st May 1890.

**No. 621.**—*2nd Punjab Cavalry*—

Risaldar Hákím Singh to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Batájur Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Mamára Khan to be Ressaidar, and Dafadar Muhammad Ismail to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Ibráhim, deceased, with effect from the 29th May 1890.

**No. 622.**—*No. 4 (Hasara) Mountain Battery*—

Havildar-Major Shaikh Khuda Bakhsh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ahmad Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 24th May 1890.

## RETIREMENTS.

**No. 623.**—Colonel Edward Robert Conolly, Bengal Staff Corps, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 5th August 1890, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

## REWARDS.

## GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

**No. 624.**—In G. G. O. No. 433 of 1890 under the head "*Medals inscribed 'For Long Service and Good Conduct,' with gratuity,*" for "No. 172, Private Kadir Ali, 1st Madras Infantry (Pioneers)," read "No. 172, Private Kadir Beg, 1st Madras Infantry (Pioneers)".

## VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## APPOINTMENTS.

**No. 625.**—*Orissa Volunteer Rifle Corps*—  
Captain Arthur Clifford Tute to be Commandant, *vice* Metcalfe, resigned.

## PROMOTIONS.

**No. 626.**—*East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Captain Alan Wood Rendell (Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps), to be Major, *vice* Denham, resigned.

## RESIGNATIONS.

**No. 627.**—*Orissa Volunteer Rifle Corps*—  
Captain C. T. Metcalfe resigns his commission.

## MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## APPOINTMENTS.

**No. 628.**—In G. G. O. No. 576 of 1890, Lieutenant A. C. Joly de Lothinière, Royal Engineers, should have been described as an Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, and not an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.

## PROMOTIONS.

**No. 629.**—The promotion of Lieutenants E. R. B. Stokes-Roberts and E. de B. Atkinson, Royal Engineers, to Assistant Engineer, 1st and 2nd grades, respectively, as notified in G. G. O. No. 578 of 1890, will have effect from the 28th April 1890, and not the 28th March 1890.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

**No. 33.**—The services of Mr. H. Hayward, Assistant Engineer, Indian Marine, are dispensed with.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

**No. 34.**—Mr. B. Read, Chief Engineer, Indian Marine, is granted furlough out of India (p. a.) for one year, under paragraph 560, clause I, Marine Regulations, India, volume I.

## RETIREMENTS.

**No. 35.**—Mr. Bryce Blair, Chief Engineer, Indian Marine, is transferred to the Retired List, with effect from the 19th June 1890.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 1st July, 1890.*

**No. 289.**—Mr. P. Rainier, District Traffic Officer, is appointed to officiate as Traffic Superintendent, Burma State Railway, in Class I of the Superior Revenue Establishment during the absence of Mr. W. Innes, Traffic Superintendent, on privilege leave.

*The 2nd July, 1890.*

**No. 291.**—Mr. E. L. Gramatzki, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Assam, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Assam, in the Public Works Department, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. J. Johnstone, or until further orders.

*The 3rd July, 1890.*

**No. 292.**—Mr. A. C. C. Rogers, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the Chief Commissioner, Burma, to that under the Director General of Railways for employment on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

**No. 293.**—Rao Sahib Trilokh Nath Mukhopadhyaya, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, officiated as Executive Engineer of the Eastern Division, from 5th May to 15th

June 1890, during the absence of Mr. J. B. Leventhorpe on privilege leave.

**No. 294.**—Mr. H. L. Cleaver, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces, is transferred to Burma, Provincial Establishment.

**No. 295.**—Mr. L. E. H. Yates, District Locomotive Superintendent, Class II, Grade 2, is appointed to officiate as Locomotive Superintendent of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in Class I of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, as a temporary measure, with effect from the 1st June 1890, until relieved by the permanent incumbent.

*The 4th July, 1890.*

**No. 296.**—Mr. G. W. Sweet, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Department, is transferred to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

**No. 297.**—With reference to Public Works Department notification No. 382, dated 28th December 1888, it is hereby notified that in Railway Despatch No. 59, dated the 5th June 1890, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has accorded sanction to the further revised estimate amounting to Rs. 1,22,66,670 of the cost of constructing the portion of the Assam-Bihar State Railway from the River Kosi to Dinapore including the Manihari Branch, in all 156½ miles.

**No. 298.**—Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. Sargeant, R.E., Manager of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Director General of Railways and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public

Works Department, during the absence on furlough of Lieutenant-Colonel L. Conway-Gordon, C.I.E., R.E., or until further orders.

**No. 299.**—Major M. C. Brackenbury, R.E., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, and Deputy Director General of Railways, is appointed to officiate as Manager of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in Class I, Grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

**No. 300.**—With reference to Public Works Department notification No. 299 of 4th July 1890, Mr. F. B. Hebbert, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, and Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, is appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, and Deputy Director General of Railways, with temporary rank in Class I, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

#### TELEGRAPH.

*The 1st July, 1890.*

**No. 299.**—Mr. G. Wheatley, Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade, Indian Telegraph Department, is temporarily promoted to Superintendent, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 11th May 1890.

**R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,**  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 28.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

**PART I.**—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

**PART II.**—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

**PART III.**—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

**PART IV.**—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART V.**—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

The Census Bill.

The Christian Marriage Act, 1872, Amendment Bill.

**PART VI.**—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 10th July, 1890:—

The Cattle-trespass Act, 1871, Amendment Bill.

The Census Bill.

The Christian Marriage Act, 1872, Amendment Bill.

SUPPLEMENT No. 28.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Simla, the 10th July, 1890.*

- No. 416.—Mr. W. F. Meres is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, with effect from the 24th May 1890.

##### MEDICAL. •

*The 10th July, 1890.*

- No. 446.—The services of Surgeon G. F. W. Braide, Bengal Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

##### JUDICIAL.

*The 10th July, 1890.*

- No. 942.—The following Memorandum as to Procedure in Extradition cases and cases under the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, is published for general information:

## MEMORANDUM.

I. The return of fugitive criminals escaping from the United Kingdom may be obtained—

- (a) from foreign countries with which there are Extradition Treaties;
- (b) from British possessions;
- (c) from foreign countries in which the Queen has jurisdiction, and to which the Fugitive Offenders Act has been applied by Order in Council as if they were British possessions.

The surrender of fugitives taking refuge in the United Kingdom is granted reciprocally in each of these cases.

The procedure is governed in the first case by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873 (33 & 34 Vict. c. 52, 36 & 37 Vict. c. 60), and by the terms of the Extradition Treaty in force with each country:

In case (b) by the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881 (44 & 45 Vict. c. 69):

In case (c) by the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, and the Orders in Council applying it. In this case only British subjects and persons subject to the Queen's jurisdiction in the foreign country in question can be dealt with.

There have been a few cases in which a foreign country with which Great Britain has no extradition treaty has surrendered a criminal as an act of international comity; but there can be no reciprocal surrender of criminals by Her Majesty's Government in the absence of an extradition treaty.

Where a fugitive criminal charged with a serious crime has escaped to a country with which there is no treaty, Her Majesty's Government will generally be prepared to inquire whether his surrender can be granted, if they are satisfied that the indemnity and evidence required in extradition cases (para. IV) will be furnished, and that, in the event of his surrender, it is intended to proceed with the prosecution.

### Extradition.—Fugitives from the United Kingdom.

#### *Cases in which Extradition can be applied for.*

II. When a person charged with crime in the United Kingdom is believed to have fled to a foreign country, the questions to be considered before an application for extradition is made are—

- (1) Whether the country to which he has fled is one with which there is an Extradition Treaty.  
A list of the Extradition Treaties now in force (31st March 1890) is given in Appendix A.
- (2) Whether the crime with which he is charged is an extradition offence, and one included in the particular treaty.  
A list of the extradition offences, showing the treaties in which each is included, is given in Appendix C.
- (3) Whether the offender is a subject or citizen of the country to which he has fled.

Most Extradition Treaties provide that neither of the contracting parties may surrender its own subjects. The Treaties with the United States, containing no reference to nationality, extend to the subjects of each country equally with other fugitive criminals. The Treaties with Austria, Belgium (as amended by declaration), Russia, Mexico, and Colombia allow each Government the option of surrendering at discretion its own subjects. The Treaties with Spain, Switzerland and Luxemburg exclude the surrender of their own subjects by the Governments of Spain, Switzerland and Luxemburg, but stipulate for the surrender of British subjects by Her Majesty's Government. In the Treaty with Ecuador there is no express exclusion from extradition of the subjects or citizens of either contracting party, though it contains a provision to the effect that naturalization is not to be a bar to extradition. In all the other Treaties the surrender of subjects by either party is expressly excluded.

#### *Application for Extradition addressed to Secretary of State.*

III. The application for the surrender of a fugitive-criminal from a foreign country must be addressed by the prosecutor or the police to the Secretary of

State for the Home Department, who will communicate, through the Foreign Office and the proper diplomatic channels, with the authorities of the place where the fugitive is supposed to be.

The chief officers of English police forces may communicate direct with the police of foreign countries for the purpose of giving or obtaining information, but under no circumstances should direct application be made to foreign police for the arrest of a fugitive. Serious difficulties have arisen in cases where this direction has been overlooked.

Where the apprehension of the fugitive is a matter of urgency, the Secretary of State will apply by telegram for his provisional arrest in anticipation of the formal demand for surrender.

Home Office  
Circulars of  
20 June 1881,  
6 Nov. 1883.

*Particulars and Documents to accompany application.*

IV. The application to the Secretary of State should be made by letter, stating briefly the facts of the case, and giving in detail the information as to the fugitive's supposed whereabouts and the means of tracing and identifying him. It must be accompanied by—

- (a) The warrant of arrest or a certified copy of it.
- (b) The other documents to be used in support of the demand for extradition (*see* para. V).
- (c) A description of the accused sufficient for purposes of identification, with, if possible, a photograph. (It is usually advisable that the description should form part of the formal evidence.)
- (d) An indemnity for expenses (*see* para. VIII).

The letter should also state whether it is desired that the provisional arrest of the fugitive should be asked for by telegram.

In cases of urgency, if the informations or depositions required to support the demand for extradition have not been completed, it will sometimes be sufficient, in order to obtain the provisional arrest of the fugitive, to furnish in the first instance only a warrant of arrest and the indemnity for expenses, provided an explicit undertaking be given to complete the informations and other documents, and forward them with the least possible delay.

*Documents.—Warrant, Informations, &c.*

V. A warrant for the arrest of the fugitive on the charge for which his extradition is sought, or a certified copy of it, must in every case form part of the documents to be used in support of the demand. As regards the other documents, the requirements of different treaties vary somewhat. In the case of France and some other countries, it suffices if the warrant is accompanied by an information showing exactly the nature of the offence charged, and by sufficient evidence of the identity of the person arrested. In most cases, however, informations or depositions containing *prima facie* evidence of the commission by the fugitive of the offence charged—such as in this country would justify committal for trial—are required.

The requirements of the various Treaties with regard to the documents to be furnished are quoted in Appendix D.

*Documents.—Special requirements as to Warrants, Informations, &c.*

VI. It is necessary that the utmost care should be taken in extradition cases to secure that the documents—warrant, informations, and depositions—are correct in form, and that the evidence is complete in material points. Several cases have occurred in which, after a fugitive criminal has been apprehended in a foreign country, inaccuracies in the warrant or defects in the evidence have led to his being set at liberty before steps could be taken to remedy the mistakes.

Where the flight of the accused is not known until after the warrant has been issued, and especially where an information is hastily laid in order to obtain his immediate arrest, it is in many cases advisable to issue a fresh warrant, on an amended information, before applying to a foreign country for his surrender.

The offence stated in the warrant should be set forth in the terms of the Treaty.

If copies of the informations or depositions are sent instead of the originals (as is usually the more convenient course, fresh copies of these documents being

Home Office  
Circular of  
2 Feb. 1886.

often required when the demand for extradition has to be made to several countries successively), the copies should be authenticated by a magistrate,—if possible by the magistrate by whom the originals were issued or taken.

In the case of extradition from the United States special care should be taken to have the evidence complete from the first.

*Application for Extradition on several charges.*

VII. Where there are several charges against the fugitive, there should be evidence in the informations or depositions with regard to every charge on which it is proposed that he should be tried after his surrender. After his surrender he cannot be tried on any other charge than the charge or charges on which he was extradited, unless he is restored, or an opportunity given him of returning, to the country from which he was surrendered.

*Indemnity for Expenses.*

VIII. The indemnity for expenses, which is required in all cases except those undertaken by the Director of Public Prosecutions, must be in the form given in Appendix E, and must be signed by the prosecutor. It need not be stamped.

In the case of most Extradition Treaties (all those now in force, except the Treaties with the United States, Russia, Mexico and Colombia) the foreign Government bears all the expenses which it incurs within its own territories. All expenses not so defrayed by the foreign Government, and not payable as police expenses under the ordinary regulations, must be borne by the prosecutor.

*English Police Officers sent abroad in connexion with Extradition cases.*

IX. It is sometimes considered desirable, when an application for extradition is made, that an English police officer should be sent out to assist the foreign police in tracing and identifying the accused.

When this is done, the officer should take with him a letter of introduction, which he may present as occasion requires to British ministers or consuls abroad. He should attend for this purpose at the Home Office, with an introduction from the chief officer of his force: or, if it is not convenient that he should attend personally, the chief officer should apply to the Home Office by letter stating the name and rank of the officer about to be sent out. It is also generally advisable that he should be provided with a passport.

Home Office  
Circular of  
6 Nov. 1883.

He should, where possible, see the warrant and depositions signed, as cases have occurred where his evidence to this effect has removed difficulties.

An officer sent abroad in an extradition case must confine his action strictly to tracing the fugitive, and furnishing the foreign police with information. Under no circumstances may he himself attempt to arrest the fugitive, interfere in any way with his liberty in a foreign country, or endeavour by threats or undue pressure to induce him to return to England without awaiting the formalities of extradition. If a fugitive whose extradition has been demanded should voluntarily consent to return with the officer without formal extradition, the concurrence of the authorities of the foreign country must be obtained before this course is taken.

Home Office  
Circular of  
25 Oct. 1884.

*Further Evidence.*

X. After the fugitive has been arrested, further evidence is sometimes required by the courts of the foreign country; which must be supplied by the prosecutors. Occasionally the attendance of a witness is required to prove the identity of the person arrested.

*Conveyance of Prisoner to England.*

XI. When the decision of the Government of the foreign country to concede the surrender of the fugitive is notified, the conveyance of the prisoner to England is a matter of arrangement between the police of the two countries, and should be carried out with as little delay as possible. The Metropolitan Police have standing arrangements with the police of most continental countries with regard to the conveyance of extradition prisoners.

In United States cases it is necessary to send out an officer to bring the prisoner, if surrendered, to England; and it is usually convenient that he should

be sent out as soon as information is received of the arrest of the fugitive, as the presence of an experienced officer who can furnish the United States courts with information they may require is found in some cases to facilitate proceedings.

In the case of extraditions from Spain an officer is usually sent out when the demand for extradition is made.

*United States cases.*

XII. Information as to the extradition proceedings in the United States, and as to the particulars required by the United States courts when an arrest on a charge of forgery is applied for by telegram, are given in the papers reprinted in Appendix G.

**Extradition.—Fugitives from Foreign Countries in the United Kingdom.**

XIII. For the arrest of a foreign criminal in the United Kingdom, two alternative procedures are provided in sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) respectively of section 8 of the Extradition Act, 1870.

*Arrest after formal requisition.*

XIV. The first—that under sub-section (1)—is adopted in cases where the arrest of the fugitive is not urgent.

A requisition for the surrender of the accused, supported by the warrant of arrest and documentary evidence, is addressed by the representative of the foreign Government to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and transmitted by him to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, who thereupon makes an order to the Chief Magistrate at Bow Street Police Court, requiring him, if satisfied as to the sufficiency of the evidence, to issue his warrant for the arrest of the fugitive. The Chief Magistrate's warrant is effective without endorsement throughout the United Kingdom (and also in the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man), and is usually executed by an officer of the Metropolitan Police, who brings the prisoner direct to Bow Street, where all the subsequent proceedings take place.

*Provisional arrest.*

XV. The alternative procedure, under sub-section (2), is adopted in cases where the arrest of the fugitive is a matter of urgency. In this case any police magistrate or justice of the peace in the United Kingdom\* may issue the warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive "on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would in the opinion of the person issuing the warrant justify the issue of a warrant, if the crime had been committed in that part of the United Kingdom in which he exercises jurisdiction."

In practice, a sworn information showing a reasonable suspicion of the commission of the crime and of the guilt of the alleged offender is required before the issue of a warrant under sub-section (2). This information may, according to the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown (Sir Richard Bagallay and Sir John Holker, 25th March 1875), and the practice of the Bow Street Police Court,† be based upon a letter or telegram purporting to be from a diplomatic, judicial, or police authority, stating—

- (a) the alleged offence;
- (b) that a warrant has been granted for the apprehension of the alleged criminal;
- (c) that his extradition will be demanded.

The letter or telegram should in every case clearly specify the offence with which the fugitive is charged (which must be one within the Treaty with the country from which he is alleged to have fled), and must state in distinct terms that a formal request for extradition will be preferred.

\* In Scotland, any sheriff, sheriff's substitute, or magistrate.

† See also the remarks of Jessel, M.R., in *Reg. v. Well*, 15 Cox, C.C. 193. "All that the Act requires is that the evidence should be sufficient 'in the opinion of the person issuing the warrant.' That is a matter of judicial discretion. There must be some evidence, but very little will do, for it is merely for the purpose of 'detaining the man.'"

There is no restriction in the Act as to the person by whom the information is to be laid, and it may, where necessary, be laid by a police officer; but, as a rule, it is desirable that the information should be laid before the magistrate or justice by the consul or other accredited agent of the foreign Government, who should also produce the despatch, letter, or telegram on which the information is founded. A copy of the form of information in use at Bow Street is printed in Appendix F.

On the issue of the warrant of arrest under sub-section (2), the justice forthwith sends to the Secretary of State "a report of the fact of such issue, together with the evidence and information or complaint, or certified copies thereof."

On the arrest of a fugitive by a warrant under sub-section (2), if the warrant was issued at Bow Street, the prisoner is at once brought to that court; if the warrant was issued elsewhere, the prisoner is brought before the justice who issued the warrant, or some other justice having power to issue such warrant, who immediately orders him to be brought before a police magistrate at Bow Street.

The evidence of the officer making the arrest is required in the examination at Bow Street. It is therefore usual, when the arrest has been made elsewhere than in London, that the officer who made the arrest should bring up the prisoner to London and attend with him at Bow Street.

XVI. The arrest of an offender with a view to extradition should not take place without a warrant under section 8 of the Extradition Act, save in the most urgent and exceptional cases, and should then be guided by the ordinary law of arrest. If a person has been arrested without warrant, a warrant under section 8 (2) should be obtained as quickly as possible. *Reg. v. Weil*, 15 Cox, C.C., 193. See the remarks of Brett J. in *ex parte Terraz* 4 Ex. D. 63, 42 L. J., Ex. 214.

#### *Proceedings at Bow Street Police Court.*

XVII. After the prisoner is brought to Bow Street, the subsequent proceedings take place in that Court, in accordance with the requirements of the Extradition Acts and of the several Treaties. If the prisoner is committed for surrender, a period of 15 days is allowed him in which he may apply to the High Court for a writ of Habeas Corpus. If he makes no application, or if the application is made and refused, the Secretary of State issues his warrant for the surrender of the prisoner, and he is handed over by the Metropolitan Police to the officers of the government demanding his surrender, either at an English or at a foreign port according to the arrangement in force with the different countries. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 52, s. 11.

#### *Extradition of Convicted Offenders.*

XVIII. The proceedings for the arrest of an offender convicted in a foreign country and escaping to England are the same as those in the case of an accused person. The only difference is as to the nature of the evidence required in the hearing of the case at Bow Street.

#### *Crimes committed at Sea.*

XIX. In cases of crimes committed on foreign vessels on the high seas, when the vessel comes into a British port, and the surrender of the criminal is sought, the stipendiary magistrate\* having jurisdiction in, or in the place nearest to, the port, exercises the powers which in other cases are exercised by the chief magistrate at Bow Street. The Secretary of State directs to him the order made under section 7; the accused, if provisionally arrested, is brought before him. He hears the case with the same powers as the chief magistrate, and commits the prisoner for extradition. His warrant, however, is not effective without endorsement beyond his ordinary jurisdiction. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 52, s. 16.

#### *Expenses.*

XX. The Governments of the United States, Russia, Mexico and Colombia, under the terms of the treaties with these countries, defray all expenses incurred in connexion with cases in which they demand the extradition of fugitives. In the case of all other countries, expenses incurred within the United Kingdom are defrayed by the English Government; those incurred outside the British territories are borne by the foreign government.

\* In Scotland, the sheriff or sheriff-substitute.

The accounts for the expense incurred in each extradition case are submitted by the Metropolitan Police to the Secretary of State, who claims from the Treasury and foreign government the sums payable by each respectively. Where a person whose extradition is claimed is arrested by provincial police, the expenses incurred in connexion with the arrest, including the conveyance of the prisoner to London, and the attendance of the officer at Bow Street, should be reclaimed from the Metropolitan Police, who will include them in the accounts submitted to the Secretary of State.

### **Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881.—Fugitives from the United Kingdom.**

XXI. When a person who has committed a crime in the United Kingdom has fled to any British possession (*i.e.*, to any part of Her Majesty's dominions exclusive of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man), his surrender can be obtained, if the offence he has committed be treason or piracy, or any offence for the time being punishable in the United Kingdom, by imprisonment with hard labour for a term of 12 months or more, or by any greater punishment.

No question of nationality arises in this case.

#### *Application for Surrender.*

XXII. The application for the surrender of a fugitive from a British possession should be addressed by the prosecutor or the police to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, who will communicate through the Colonial Office with the Governor of the British possession where the fugitive is supposed to be.

The Fugitive Offenders Act does not exclude direct applications by the prosecutor to the authorities of the British possession. The arrest of a fugitive (section 3) may be made on a warrant endorsed by a judge of a Superior Court or by the Governor of the British possession; and, by section 4, in cases of urgency, a magistrate in the place to which the offender is supposed to have fled, may issue a warrant for his apprehension, "on such information and under such circumstances as would in his opinion justify the issue of a warrant if the offence of which the fugitive is accused had been committed within his jurisdiction." Direct applications by the prosecutors or the police are, however, found to be attended with difficulties, as the Colonial authorities usually refuse to take proceedings on applications from private persons, especially in the case of telegrams where they have no guarantee as to their genuineness, and no assurance that the expenses they may incur will be repaid. The practice is therefore that all applications are made through the Home Office and Colonial Office, and in cases of urgency a telegram asking for the provisional arrest of the fugitive is sent by the Colonial Office at the request of the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

#### *Particulars and Documents to accompany Application.*

XXIII. The application to the Secretary of State should be made by letter, stating briefly the facts of the case, and giving in detail the information as to the fugitive's supposed whereabouts, and the means of tracing and identifying him. It must be accompanied by—

- (a) the warrant of arrest in duplicate;
- (b) the documents (depositions, &c.) containing the evidence on which the surrender of the fugitive is claimed, with certified copies of the same (*see* para. XXIV);
- (c) a description of the accused sufficient for purposes of identification, with, if possible, a photograph;  
(It is usually advisable that the description should form part of the formal evidence.)
- (d) an indemnity for expenses (*see* para. XXVII).

The letter should also state whether it is desired that the provisional arrest of the fugitive should be asked for by telegram.

In cases of urgency, if the depositions, &c., required to support the demand for extradition have not been completed, it will usually be sufficient, in order to obtain the provisional arrest of the fugitive, to furnish in the first instance a warrant of arrest and the indemnity for expenses, an explicit undertaking being given to complete the depositions and other documents and forward them with the least possible delay.

*Documents sent in duplicate.*

XXIV. The warrant, informations, and depositions are sent to the Home Office in duplicate, in order that two complete sets of documents may be authenticated with the Secretary of State's seal. One set (including the original depositions) is then returned, in order that, if a police officer is sent out in connexion with the application, he may take them with him; the other set (which includes the copies) is despatched to the Governor, through the Colonial Office, to support the official request for the surrender.

*Requirements as to Warrant, Informations, and Depositions.*

XXV. It is necessary that the utmost care should be taken in cases under the Fugitive Offenders Act to secure that the documents—warrant, informations, and depositions—are correct in form, and that the evidence is complete in material points. Cases have occurred in which, after a fugitive criminal has been apprehended, inaccuracies in the warrant or defects in the evidence have led to his being set at liberty before steps could be taken to remedy the mistakes.

- (a) The evidence supporting the demand for the surrender of a fugitive must be such as, "according to law ordinarily administered by the "magistrate" before whom he is brought, "raises a strong or "probable presumption that the fugitive committed the offence "mentioned in the warrant," that is, generally speaking, there must be informations or depositions containing such *prima facie* evidence of the commission of the offence charged as in this country would justify committal for trial.
- (b) Evidence necessary for the identification of the fugitive as the person named in the depositions must be furnished.
- (c) There should be a distinct allegation in the evidence, and, if possible, the warrant should also show on the face of it that the offence is one punishable in the United Kingdom, either on indictment or information, by imprisonment with hard labour for a term of 12 months or more, or by some greater punishment.

Where the flight of the accused is not known until after the warrant has been issued, and especially where an information is hastily laid in order to obtain his immediate arrest, it is in many cases advisable to issue a fresh warrant, on an amended information, before applying for his surrender from a British possession.

Depositions may, for the purpose of the Fugitive Offenders Act, be taken in the absence of the accused.

The copies of informations or depositions should, if possible, be authenticated by the magistrate by whom the originals were taken.

*Application for surrender on several charges.*

XXVI. Where there are several charges against the fugitive, there should be evidence in the informations or depositions with regard to every charge on which it is proposed that he should be tried after his surrender.

*Indemnity for Expenses.*

XXVII. The indemnity for expenses which is required in all cases, except those undertaken by the Director of Public Prosecutions, must be in the form in Appendix E, and must be signed by the prosecutor. It need not be stamped.

The whole of the expenses incurred, including the cost of telegrams and the expense of sending out an officer to bring home the prisoner, must be borne by the prosecutor.

*English Police Officers sent out to British Possessions.*

XXVIII. It is sometimes considered desirable when an application is made under the Fugitive Offenders Act that an English police officer should be sent out to assist in tracing and identifying the accused.

When this course is taken the Home Office should be informed of the name of the officer, and of the date of his intended departure, in order that the Colonial authorities may be informed officially through the Colonial Office.

The officer sent out should, if possible, see the warrant and depositions signed, as his evidence to this effect sometimes removes difficulties. In any case he will take with him the warrant and original depositions as mentioned in para. XXIV.

*Further Evidence.*

XXIX. After the fugitive has been arrested, further evidence is sometimes required by the courts of the British possession, which must be supplied by the prosecutors.

Occasionally the attendance of a witness is required to prove the identity of the person arrested. If the evidence of identity can be given by a police officer, his services will also be available for the purpose of bringing home the prisoner (para. XXX).

*Conveyance of Prisoner to England.*

XXX. When the decision of the courts of the British possession to concede the surrender of the fugitive is notified, the conveyance of the prisoner to England is matter of arrangement between the police of the two countries. In practice the prisoner is almost invariably brought home by an English officer. If an officer has not already been sent out to trace the fugitive, one is usually sent as soon as the arrest is notified by telegram, as his evidence (see paras. XXVIII and XXIX) sometimes facilitates the proceedings in the courts, and his presence in the British possession prevents delay in bringing back the prisoner if his surrender is granted. The prisoner can claim his release if not removed from the British possession within one month after his committal, unless sufficient cause can be shown to the contrary.

44 & 45 Vict.  
c. 69, s. 7.

**Fugitive Offenders Act, 1831.—Fugitives from British Possessions in the United Kingdom.**

XXXI. For the arrest of a fugitive from a British possession in the United Kingdom, two alternative procedures are provided:

- (a) Apprehension under an endorsed warrant (section 3).
- (b) Apprehension under a provisional warrant (section 4).

*Apprehension on Endorsed Warrant.*

XXXII. The first course, apprehension under an *endorsed warrant*, is adopted in cases where the arrest of the fugitive is not urgent.

The warrant may be endorsed in the United Kingdom, either by the Secretary of State, by a judge of a Superior Court (High Court or Court of Appeal), or by a police magistrate at Bow Street, provided the person endorsing is "satisfied that the warrant was issued by some person having lawful authority to issue the same." In ordinary practice applications for arrest under this section are addressed by the Colonial Governments to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and are forwarded by the Colonial Office to the Secretary of State for the Home Department. An endorsed warrant may be executed either by any of the persons named in the endorsement, or by any of the persons to whom it was originally directed, or by any constable in any part of the United Kingdom, in the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man; and the prisoner when arrested may be brought either before a police magistrate at Bow Street Police Court, or before any justice of the peace, who will then order him to be brought before such police magistrate.

45 & 46 Vict.  
c. 69, s. 3.

Id. s. 26.

Id. s. 30.

*Apprehension on Provisional Warrant.*

XXXIII. The process of apprehension on *provisional warrant* is intended for cases of urgency, and most cases from the colonies fall under this head.

A provisional warrant may be issued (section 4) by any justice of the peace for the apprehension of any fugitive who is or is suspected of being in or on his way to the United Kingdom, "on such information and under such circumstances as would, in his opinion, justify the issue of the warrant if the offence of which the fugitive is accused had been committed within his jurisdiction."

In practice a sworn information, showing a reasonable suspicion that a crime has been committed, and that the alleged offender is the guilty party, is required before the issue of the provisional warrant. This information may be based upon a letter or telegram purporting to be from the government or from any judicial or police authority of a British possession, stating—

- (a) the alleged offence;
- (b) that a warrant has been granted for the apprehension of the alleged criminal;
- (c) that further proceedings in accordance with the Fugitive Offenders Act will be taken.

There is no restriction in the Act as to the persons by whom the information is to be laid, and in practice it is usually made by a police officer.

A provisional warrant may, if necessary, be backed for execution.

45 & 46 Vict.  
c. 69, s. 4.

The justice issuing a provisional warrant forthwith sends a report of the issue, together with the information, or a certified copy thereof, to a Secretary of State, who may, if he thinks fit, discharge the fugitive.

The magistrate before whom the fugitive offender who has been apprehended under a provisional warrant is brought orders him to be brought before one of the police magistrates of the Bow Street Police Court.

The evidence of the officer making the arrest is required in the examination at Bow Street. It is therefore usual, when the arrest has been made elsewhere than in London, that the officer who made the arrest should bring up the prisoner to London and attend with him at Bow Street.

#### *Remand of Prisoner.*

XXXIV. The magistrate at Bow Street, before whom a prisoner arrested on a provisional warrant is brought, remands him for such reasonable time, not exceeding seven days at one time as under the circumstances seems to him requisite for the production of the endorsed warrant.

After the production of the endorsed warrant, the proceedings are the same as if the arrest had been, in the first instance, on an endorsed warrant.

#### *Proceedings at Bow Street.*

XXXV. When the prisoner has been brought before the police magistrate, and the endorsed warrant produced, the magistrate proceeds to hear the case, in accordance with the provisions of the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, and subject to these provisions in the same manner and with the same jurisdiction and powers as if the prisoner were charged with an offence committed within his jurisdiction. If he is satisfied that the evidence produced raises, according to English law, a strong or probable presumption that the fugitive committed the offence mentioned in the warrant, he commits him for surrender. A period of 15 days is then allowed him in which he may apply to the High Court for a writ of habeas corpus. If he makes no application, or if the application is made and refused, the Secretary of State issues his warrant for the surrender of the prisoner, and he is either handed over to an officer deputed for that purpose by the Governor of the British possession, or is taken out to the British possession by an English officer, according to the arrangement that may be made in each case.

The prisoner must be removed within one month of his final committal to await his surrender; otherwise a Superior Court, on application by the prisoner, will, unless sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, order him to be discharged.

#### *Surrender of convicted Offender.*

XXXVI. The proceedings for the arrest of an offender convicted in a British possession and escaping to England are the same as those in the case of an accused person. The only difference is as to the nature of the evidence required in the hearing of the case at Bow Street.

*Scotland and Ireland.*

35 and 46 Vict.  
c. 69, ss. 30, 39.

XXXVII. In Scotland the powers exercised in England by a police magistrate at Bow Street, of hearing a case and committing a prisoner to await his return, are exercised by the sheriff or sheriff substitute of the county of Edinburgh; those of a justice of the peace (to issue a provisional warrant, &c.) are exercised by any sheriff or sheriff substitute; and those of a Superior Court by the High Court of Justiciary.

In Ireland the powers of the police magistrate are exercised by one of the police magistrates of the Dublin Metropolitan Police District, and those of a Superior Court by the Court of Appeal and High Court of Justice at Dublin. The power of the Secretary of State may be exercised as regards Ireland not only by the Secretary of State, but also by the Lord Lieutenant, Lords Justices, or Chief Secretary.

*Expenses.*

XXXVIII. The expenses of arresting and surrendering a fugitive under the Fugitive Offenders Act are to be borne by the Government or the individual applying for his surrender, and cannot be charged either to imperial or police funds.

The police should, therefore, as a rule incur no expenditure, and take no steps,—as by causing an application to be made either for a provisional warrant or for an endorsement of a warrant, or by directing the execution of an endorsed warrant,—unless they are either acting under instructions from the Secretary of State, or have obtained an adequate indemnity or prepayment from the persons seeking the surrender. If, without such indemnity or prepayment, the Metropolitan Police should receive from any private person, or directly from the Colonial police, a request to take any of such steps, they should, wherever time admits, apply for instructions to the Secretary of State, who, where necessary, will cause inquiry to be made at the Colonial Office. Only in the event of emergency, where the loss of a few hours would be irretrievable, will they be justified in taking such action as may be imperatively required; but in that case the matter should, as soon as possible afterwards, be reported to the Secretary of State.

In the case of provincial police forces it is advisable that the same rule should be observed, so far as circumstances admit.

**Application of Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881, to Foreign Countries.**

XXXIX. By section 36 of the Fugitive Offenders Act, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the Act shall apply to any place named in the Order out of Her Majesty's dominions, but in which Her Majesty has jurisdiction, as if such place were a British possession. The Order may provide for carrying out the application of the Act, which may be made subject to conditions, exceptions, and qualifications.

Under this section the Fugitive Offenders Act has been applied to various countries in which Her Majesty's Consular Courts have jurisdiction under the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts.

A list of these countries, with the section of the Order in Council applying the Fugitive Offenders Act in each case, is given in Appendix B.

The preliminary steps to obtain the surrender of a fugitive who has fled from England to any of these countries will be the same as in the case of a British possession: as will also the steps for the arrest within the United Kingdom of a fugitive from any of these countries. Only persons subject to the Queen's jurisdiction in the foreign countries can be dealt with under these Orders, and in most of them the application of the Fugitive Offenders Act is expressly restricted to British subjects.

HOME OFFICE, WHITEHALL,

31st March 1890.

## APPENDIX A.

## LIST OF EXTRADITION TREATIES.

Countries.	DATES.	
	Treaties.	Orders in Council.
Austria . . . . .	3 December 1873 .	17 March 1874.
Belgium . . . . .	20 May 1876 .	21 July 1876.
Do. Declaration . . . . .	23 July 1877 .	13 August 1877.
Do. do. . . . .	21 April 1887 .	13 May 1887.
Brazil . . . . .	13 November 1872 .	20 November 1873.
Colombia . . . . .	27 October 1888 .	28 November 1889.
Denmark . . . . .	31 March 1873 .	26 June 1873.
Ecuador . . . . .	20 September 1880 .	26 June 1886.
France . . . . .	14 August 1876 .	16 May 1878.
[Do. Declaration as to Tunis . . . . .]	31 December 1889.]	
Germany . . . . .	14 May 1872 .	25 June 1872.
Guatemala . . . . .	4 July 1885 .	26 November 1886.
Hayti . . . . .	7 December 1874 .	5 February 1876.
Italy . . . . .	5 February 1873 .	24 March 1873.
Do. Declaration . . . . .	7 May 1873 .	
Luxemburg . . . . .	24 November 1880 .	2 March 1881.
Mexico . . . . .	7 September 1886 .	6 April 1889.
Netherlands . . . . .	19 June 1874 .	6 August 1874.
Russia . . . . .	24 November 1886 .	7 March 1887.
Salvador . . . . .	23 June 1881 .	16 December 1882.
Spain . . . . .	4 June 1878 .	27 November 1878.
Do. Declaration . . . . .	19 February 1889 .	28 May 1889.
Sweden and Norway . . . . .	26 June 1873 .	30 September 1873.
Switzerland . . . . .	26 November 1880 .	18 May 1881.
Tonga . . . . .	29 November 1879 .	30 November 1882.
United States . . . . .	9 August 1842 .	No Order in Council. See Extradition Act, 1870, sec. 27.
Do. Convention* . . . . .	12 July 1889 .	
Uruguay . . . . .	26 March 1884 .	5 March 1885.

*Note.*—The Orders in Council, which in every case contain the full text of the Treaty, are published in the *London Gazette*.

The English text of all the Treaties to which the Extradition Acts had been applied up to the end of 1888, is given in Sir Edward Clarke's "Law of Extradition," Third Edition (Stevens and Haynes). The English text of the Extradition Treaties to 1887 is also given in a collection "Orders in Council and Treaties," edited by A. de Mornay Bidoulac (Stevens and Sons).

\* This Convention comes into force on 4th April 1890; it does not apply to crimes committed prior to that date.

## APPENDIX B.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL APPLYING THE FUGITIVE OFFENDERS ACT, 1881.

Country.	Order in Council.
Cyprus	<p>The Cyprus Extradition Order in Council, 1881, section 42:</p> <p>The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1843, or so much thereof as is for the time being in force, and any enactment for the time being in force amending or substituted for the same, are hereby extended to Cyprus with the following adaptations, namely:</p> <p>(a) In sections 2 and 6 of the Fugitive Offenders Act, 1843, the High Court of Justice, acting by the Judicial Commissioner, shall be deemed to be substituted for a judge of a superior court in a colony.</p> <p>(b) In sections 3, 5, and 6 of the same Act, the High Commissioner shall be deemed to be substituted for the governor of a colony.</p> <p>(<i>London Gazette, 26th July 1881.</i>)</p>
Turkey; Egypt.	<p>Ottoman Order in Council, 1882, section 10:</p> <p>"The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881," except Part II thereof, or so much thereof, except that part, as is for the time being in force, and any enactment for the time being in force, amending or substituted for the same, are hereby extended to the Ottoman dominions, with the adaptations following (namely):</p> <p>(i) Her Majesty's Ambassador is hereby substituted for the Governor of a British possession.</p> <p>(ii) The Supreme Court, or the Court for Egypt [or the Court for Tunis] (as the case requires), is hereby substituted for a Superior Court in a British possession.</p> <p>(iii) Each Court under the Ottoman Order in Council, 1873, according to its jurisdiction, is substituted for a magistrate of any part of Her Majesty's dominions.</p> <p>(<i>London Gazette, 12th May 1882.</i>)</p> <p>Revoked as regards Tunis by the Order in Council of 31st December 1883.</p>
China; Japan; Corea.	<p>China, Japan, and Corea Order in Council, 1884, section 8:</p> <p>"The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881," shall apply, in relation to British subjects, to China, Japan, and Corea respectively, as if such countries were British possessions, and for the purposes of Part II of the said Act and of this article, China, Japan and Corea shall be deemed to be one group of British possessions, and Her Majesty's Minister for China, Japan, or Corea (as the case may be) shall have the powers of a Governor or Superior Court of a British possession.</p> <p>(<i>London Gazette, 1st July 1884.</i>)</p>
Zanzibar	<p>Zanzibar Order in Council, 1884, section 15:</p> <p>"The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881," shall apply to Zanzibar in the same manner as if it were a British possession, and for the purposes of Part II of the said Act, and of this article, Zanzibar, British India, Natal and the Cape of Good Hope shall be deemed to be one group of British possessions, and the Consul-General shall, as regards any place within his jurisdiction, have the powers of a Governor or Superior Court of a British possession.</p> <p>(<i>London Gazette, 5th December 1884.</i>)</p>

Country.	Order in Council.
<p>Africa</p> <p>The following "local jurisdictions" constituted under the Africa Order in Council, 1889:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Oil River Protectorate.</li> <li>2. Congo Free State.</li> <li>3. Territory outside Zanzibar under the authority of the British East Africa Company.</li> <li>4. Nyassa Districts.</li> <li>5. Madagascar.</li> </ol>	<p>The Africa Order in Council, 1889, section. 79:</p> <p>"The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881," shall apply to each local jurisdiction constituted under this Order as if such local jurisdiction were a British possession subject to the conditions, exceptions and qualifications following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The said Act shall apply only in the case of British subjects.</li> <li>(2) The principal British consular officer for the time being in the jurisdiction, or person acting as such by authority of a Secretary of State, is for the purposes of the said Act substituted for the governor of a British possession, and for a superior court, or a judge thereof, in a British possession, and for a magistrate or justice of the peace in a British possession.</li> <li>(3) So much of the 4th and 5th sections of the said Act as relates to the sending a report of the issue of a warrant, together with the information, or a copy thereof, or to the sending of a certificate of committal and report of a case, or to the information to be given by a magistrate to a fugitive, shall be excepted.</li> <li>(4) So much of the 6th section of the said Act as relates to <i>habeas corpus</i>, and as requires the expiration of fifteen days before issue of a warrant, shall be excepted.</li> <li>(5) The said consular officer shall not be bound to return a fugitive offender to a British possession unless satisfied that the proceedings to obtain his return are taken with the consent of the governor of that possession.</li> </ol>
Morocco	<p>(<i>London Gazette</i>, 22nd October 1889.)</p> <p>The Morocco Order in Council, 1889, section 33:</p> <p>"The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881," and "The Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884," shall apply to all places to which this order applies, as if such places were British possessions and part of Her Majesty's dominions, and to all persons (but those only) to whom this order applies . . . . . and the consul general shall, as regards any place within his jurisdiction, have, for the purposes of either of the said Acts, the powers of a governor or superior court of a British possession.</p>
Siam	<p>(<i>London Gazette</i>, 13th December 1889.)</p> <p>The Siam Order in Council, 1889, section 57:</p> <p>"The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881," shall apply to Siam as if Siam were a British possession, subject to the conditions, exceptions, and qualifications following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The said Act shall apply only in the case of British subjects.</li> <li>(ii) The consul general is for the purposes of the said Act substituted for the governor of a British possession, and for a superior court, or a judge thereof, in a British possession, and for a magistrate or justice of the peace in a British possession.</li> <li>(iii) So much of the 4th and 5th sections of the said Act as relates to the sending a report of the issue of a warrant, together with the information or a copy thereof, or to the sending of a certificate of committal and report of a case, or to the information to be given by a magistrate to a fugitive, shall be excepted.</li> <li>(iv) So much of the 6th section of the said Act as relates to <i>habeas corpus</i>, and as requires the expiration of fifteen days before issue of a warrant, shall be excepted.</li> <li>(v) The said consul general shall not be bound to return a fugitive offender to a British possession unless satisfied that the proceedings to obtain his return are taken with the consent of the governor of that possession.</li> </ol> <p>(<i>London Gazette</i>, 13th December 1889.)</p>

Country.	Order in Council.
Inland Persia	<p>Persia Order in Council, 1889, section 287:</p> <p>"The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881," shall apply to Persia as if Persia were a British possession, subject to the conditions, exceptions, and qualifications following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The said Act shall apply only in the case of British subjects.</li> <li>(2) The consul-general is for the purposes of the said Act substituted for the governor of a British possession, and for a superior court, or a judge thereof, in a British possession, and for a magistrate or justice of the peace in a British possession.</li> <li>(3) So much of the 4th and 5th sections of the said Act as relates to the sending a report of the issue of a warrant, together with the information, or a copy thereof, or to the sending of a certificate of committal and report of a case, or to the information to be given by a magistrate to a fugitive, shall be excepted.</li> <li>(4) So much of the 6th section of the said Act as relates to <i>habeas corpus</i>, and as requires the expiration of fifteen days before issue of a warrant, shall be excepted.</li> <li>(5) The consul-general shall not be bound to return a fugitive offender to a British possession unless satisfied that the proceedings to obtain his return are taken with the consent of the governor of that possession.</li> </ol> <p>(<i>London Gazette</i>, 24th December 1889.)</p>
Persian Coast and Islands.	<p>Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1889, section 14:</p> <p>"The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881," shall apply to the Persian Coast and Islands as if the same were a British possession, subject, so far as regards matters to be done in the Persian Coast and Islands, to the conditions, exceptions, and qualifications following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The said Act shall apply only in the case of British subjects.</li> <li>(ii) The consul-general is for the purposes of the said Act substituted for the governor of a British possession, and for a superior court, or a judge thereof, in a British possession, and for a magistrate or justice of the peace in a British possession.</li> <li>(iii) So much of the 4th and 5th sections of the said Act as relates to the sending a report of the issue of a warrant, together with the information, or a copy thereof, or to the sending of a certificate of committal and report of the case, or to the information to be given by a magistrate to a fugitive, shall be excepted.</li> <li>(iv) So much of the 6th section of the said Act as relates to <i>habeas corpus</i>, and as requires the expiration of fifteen days before issue of a warrant, shall be excepted.</li> <li>(v) The said consul-general shall not be bound to return a fugitive offender to a British possession unless satisfied that the proceedings to obtain his return are taken with the consent of the governor of that possession.</li> </ol> <p>(<i>London Gazette</i>, 24th December 1889.)</p>
Somali	<p>The Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council of 1889 is applied to Somali by the Somali Order in Council, 1889.</p> <p>(<i>London Gazette</i>, 24th December 1889.)</p>

## APPENDIX C.

## EXTRADITION CRIMES.

Extradition Crimes.	Treaties* in which each Crime is comprised.
<b>Extradition Act, 1870.</b>	
Murder, and attempt and conspiracy to murder.	<p><i>Murder.</i>—All Treaties.  "Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning)." Belgium, Colombia, France, Guatemala, Hayti, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, Salvador, Spain, Uruguay.  "Murder (child murder and poisoning included)." Sweden.  "Murder (including infanticide)." Switzerland.</p> <p><i>Attempt to murder.</i>—All Treaties.  United States.—"Assault with intent to commit murder."</p> <p><i>Conspiracy to murder.</i>—Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, Italy,† Mexico, Russia.</p>
Manslaughter	<p>All Treaties.  Italy,†  United States.—"Manslaughter when voluntary."</p>
Counterfeiting and altering money, and uttering counterfeit or altered money.	<p>All Treaties.  Some of them add, or substitute for "uttering," the words "bringing into circulation."</p>
Forgery, counterfeiting, and altering and uttering what is forged or counterfeited, or altered.	<p>All Treaties.  United States.—"Forgery and utterance of forged paper."  Brazil.—"Forgery or imitation, counterfeiting or falsification of any document or paper (&amp;c.†), as well as the intentional use or bringing into circulation of any papers imitated, counterfeited, or falsified."  Netherlands.—"Forgery, counterfeiting, or altering of public or private documents, including forgery, counterfeiting or altering of paper money, bank notes, or other public securities."  Austria,† Germany,† Sweden,† Switzerland.†</p>
Embezzlement and larceny.	<p>All Treaties.  Brazil.—"The purloining or embezzlement of moneys or effects, public or private, by abuse of confidence."  Italy.—"Larceny or unlawful abstraction or appropriation."  Netherlands.—"Embezzlement or larceny, comprehending any larceny that by the Netherlands penal law is not considered as 'vol simple.'"</p>
Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.	<p>All Treaties, except United States.  Brazil.—"Frauds or false or fraudulent practices to obtain money or effects from another."  Italy.—"Obtaining money or goods by false pretences (cheat or fraud)."  Netherlands.—"Obtaining money or goods by false pretences, including the crimes designated in the Netherlands penal laws as peculation, abstraction, or misapplication by bailies or public accountants."  Sweden.—"Obtaining money or goods by false pretences, except, as regards Norway, cases in which the crime is not accompanied by aggravating circumstances according to the law of that country."  Uruguay.—Add, "the quantity or value of which shall be greater in amount than 200<i>l.</i> sterling."</p>

\* The Treaty with Tonga is not included in this table. It comprises only the crimes of murder, attempt to murder, embezzlement, larceny, fraudulent bankruptcy, and forgery, and applies only to subjects of Tonga escaped to British territory.

† In Treaties marked thus †, there is in the English text an *inclusiv* reference to the definition of the crime in the foreign code.

Extradition Crimes.	Treaties in which each Crime is comprised.
Crimes by bankrupts against bankruptcy law.	All Treaties, except United States. "Bankruptcies subject to criminal prosecution according to the laws applicable thereunto." Brazil. "Fraudulent bankruptcy." Italy. "Crimes against bankruptcy law which by the Netherlands penal law are considered as fraudulent bankruptcy." Netherlands. "Crimes by bankrupts against bankruptcy law." Belgium, Denmark, Germany,† Sweden. "Crimes against bankruptcy law." Austria,† Colombia, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Hayti, Luxemburg, Mexico, Russia, Salvador, Spain, Switzerland, Uruguay.
Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company made criminal by any Act ( <i>law</i> ) for the time being in force.	All Treaties, except Netherlands. Brazil.—"Malversation or fraud committed, &c." Italy.—"Fraud, abstraction, or unlawful appropriation by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, or member, or officer of any public or private company or house of commerce." As regards the Netherlands, see the definition of "obtaining by false pretences" above. United States.—"Made criminal by the laws of both countries."
Rape . . . .	All Treaties. Brazil.—"Rape by force or threats."
Abduction . . . .	All Treaties, except Netherlands. "Abduction of <i>minors</i> " in Guatemala, Luxemburg, Salvador, Spain, Switzerland, Uruguay. In all others.—"Abduction."
Child-stealing . . . .	All Treaties, except Netherlands.
Burglary and house-breaking.	All Treaties, except Brazil and Netherlands. Brazil.—"Housebreaking with intent to steal or to commit other crimes." Italy.† As regards the Netherlands, see definition of larceny above. United States.—"Burglary, housebreaking, or shopbreaking."
Arson . . . .	All Treaties. Brazil.—"Crimes resulting from the act of wilfully setting fire to a house or to buildings connected therewith, to the prejudice of another."
Robbery with violence	All Treaties, except Netherlands. Austria.—"Robbery with violence, or with menaces." Belgium.—"Robbery with violence (including intimidation)." United States.—"Robbery." As regards the Netherlands, see the definition of larceny above.
Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.	All Treaties, except Brazil, Netherlands, United States, and Uruguay. Sweden.—"Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort, except, as regards Norway, cases in which this crime is not punishable by the laws of that country."

\* In Treaties marked thus † there is in the English text an inclusive reference to the definition of the crime in the foreign code.

Extradition Crimes.	Treaties in which each Crime is comprised.
Crimes committed at sea :	(a) All Treaties, except Austria, Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland.
(a) Piracy by the law of nations.	<p>France.—“(a) Any act of depredation or violence by the crew of a British or French vessel against another British or French vessel, or by the crew of a foreign vessel, not provided with a regular commission, against British or French vessels, their crews or their cargoes.</p> <p>“(b) The fact by any person, being or not one of the crew of a vessel, of giving her over to pirates.</p> <p>“(c) The fact by any person, being or not one of the crew of a vessel, of taking possession of such vessel by fraud or violence.”</p> <p>Italy.—“Piracy according to international law, when the pirate, a subject of neither of the High Contracting Parties, has committed depredations on the coasts, or on the high seas, to the injury of citizens of the requiring party, or when, being a citizen of the requiring party, and having committed acts of piracy to the injury of a third state, he may be within the territory of the other party, without being subjected to trial.”</p> <p>Piracy.*—United States.</p>
(b) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.	<p>(b) All Treaties, except Luxemburg, Netherlands and Switzerland.</p> <p>Austria, Brazil, Germany, Italy, and Sweden omit “or conspiring.”</p> <p>United States.—“Wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so.”</p>
(c) Assault on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.	<p>(c) All Treaties, except France, Luxemburg, Netherlands, and Switzerland.</p> <p>United States.—Omit “to destroy life or.”</p>
(d) Revolt, or conspiring to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.	<p>(d) All Treaties, except Luxemburg, Netherlands and Switzerland.</p> <p>Brazil omits “or conspiring to revolt.”</p> <p>Sweden.—Add “except, as regards Norway, conspiracy to revolt.”</p>
<b>Extradition Act, 1873.</b>	
Kidnapping and false imprisonment.	<p>Austria, Colombia, France, Guatemala, Luxemburg, Mexico, Russia, Salvador, Spain, Uruguay.</p> <p>Belgium, Switzerland, and United States.—<i>Kidnapping only.</i></p> <p>Hayti.—<i>False imprisonment only.</i></p>
Perjury and subornation of perjury, whether under common or statute law.	<p><i>Perjury and Subornation of Perjury.</i>—Austria, Belgium, Colombia, France, Guatemala, Hayti, Luxemburg, Mexico, Russia, Salvador, Spain, Switzerland, United States.</p> <p><i>Perjury.</i>—Netherlands.</p>

\* “Piracy” in the Treaty of 1842 with the United States was held (*In re Tivnan*, 9 Cox, C.C. 522) to mean acts of piracy so constituted by municipal law, not piracy by the law of nations. “Piracy by the law of nations” is included in the new Convention with the United States.

Extradition Crimes.	Treaties in which each Crime is comprised.
Indictable offences under the Larceny Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict. c. 96), and amending or substituted Acts.	<p><i>Obtaining valuable securities by false pretences.</i>—Colombia, France, Guatemala, Luxemburg, Mexico, Salvador, Spain, Uruguay.</p> <p>Uruguay.—At "the quantity or value of which shall not exceed 200<i>l.</i> sterling."</p> <p><i>Receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen.*</i>—Belgium, Colombia, France, Guatemala, Mexico, Salvador, United States, Uruguay.</p> <p><i>Ditto, embezzled.</i>—Belgium, France, United States.</p> <p><i>Ditto, unlawfully obtained.</i>—Colombia, France, Guatemala, Luxemburg, Mexico, Salvador, Spain, Uruguay.</p> <p>Uruguay.—"Receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been feloniously stolen or unlawfully obtained, the quantity or value of which shall not exceed 200<i>l.</i> sterling."</p> <p><i>Ditto, fraudulently obtained.</i>—United States.</p>
Indictable offences under 24 & 25 Vict. c. 97, and amending or substituted Acts.	<p><i>Malicious injury to property if such offence be indictable.</i>—Austria, Belgium, Colombia, France, Guatemala, Hayti, Luxemburg, Mexico, Russia, Salvador, Spain, Switzerland, Uruguay.</p> <p>Uruguay.—"Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable and punishable with one year's imprisonment or more."</p>
Indictable offences under 24 & 25 Vict. c. 98, and amending or substituted Acts.	
Indictable offences under 24 & 25 Vict. c. 99, and amending or substituted Acts.	<p><i>Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counter feiting of coin of the realm.</i>—Colombia, Guatemala, Luxemburg, Mexico, Salvador, Spain, Uruguay.</p>
Indictable offences under 24 & 25 Vict. c. 100, and amending or substituted Acts.	<p><i>Abandoning children; exposing or unlawfully detaining them.</i>—Belgium, France, Guatemala, Luxemburg, Salvador, Spain, Uruguay.</p> <p><i>Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person in a railway train.</i>—Belgium, Colombia, France, Guatemala, Luxemburg, Mexico, Salvador, Spain, Uruguay.</p> <p>Colombia, Mexico.—"Any person travelling or being upon a railway."</p> <p><i>Wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.</i>—Colombia, France, Guatemala, Luxemburg, Mexico, Russia, Salvador, Spain, Uruguay.</p> <p>Colombia, Mexico and Russia.—"Malicious wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm."</p> <p>Uruguay.—Add "When such acts cause permanent disease or incapacity for personal labour, or the absolute loss, or privation of a member or organ."</p> <p><i>Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.</i>—Colombia, Mexico.</p> <p><i>Assaulting a magistrate or peace or public officer.</i>—France, Guatemala, Luxemburg, Salvador, Spain:</p>

\* In most of the Treaties in which "receiving" is not included in the list of offences, the extradition of persons guilty of this offence might be obtained on the charge of being accessories to larceny, &c., after the fact.

Extradition Crimes.	Treaties in which each Crime is comprised.
	<p><i>Aggravated or indecent assault.</i>—Belgium, Guatemala, Luxemburg, Salvador, Spain, Uruguay.</p> <p><i>Indecent assault.</i>—Colombia, Mexico, Russia, Spain.</p> <p><i>Indecent assault, acts of indecency, even without violence, upon the person of a girl under 12 years of age.</i>—France.</p> <p><i>Carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of 10 years.</i></p> <p><i>Carnal knowledge of a girl above the age of 10 years and under the age of 12 years. Indecent assault upon any female, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of 12 years.</i>—Belgium, Guatemala, Luxemburg, Salvador, Uruguay.</p> <p><i>Unlawful carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have unlawful carnal knowledge, of a girl under the age of 16.</i>—Colombia, Mexico, Russia, Spain.</p> <p>Mexico and Russia.—Omit "unlawful."</p> <p>Colombia and Mexico.—Add, "If the evidence produced justifies committal for those crimes according to the laws of both the contracting parties."</p> <p><i>Bigamy.</i>—Belgium, Colombia, France, Guatemala, Luxemburg, Mexico, Salvador, Spain, Uruguay.</p> <p><i>Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.</i>—Belgium, Colombia, Guatemala, Luxemburg, Mexico, Russia, Salvador, Spain, Uruguay.</p> <p><i>Abortion.</i>—France.</p>
Any indictable offence under the laws for the time being in force in relation to bankruptcy.	Above, under the head "Crimes by bankrupts against bankruptcy law," it will be seen that 13 of the Treaties extend to all " <i>crimes against bankruptcy law</i> " (whether committed by a bankrupt or not).
<p><b>36 &amp; 37 Vict.</b> c. 88, s. 27.</p> <p>Offences against the Slave Trade Act, 1873, and enactments with which that Act is construed as one, or otherwise in connexion with the Slave Trade.</p>	<p><i>Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.</i>—Colombia, France, Guatemala, Mexico, Russia, Salvador, Spain, Uruguay.</p> <p><i>Crimes and offences against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading.</i>—United States.</p>

Treaties having a clause including participation in any of the crimes in the list, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both parties.	<p>All Treaties, except Denmark and Ecuador.</p> <p>In Italy it is limited to "accomplices before the fact."</p>
Treaties having a clause expressly restricting surrender to crimes punishable by the law of both parties;	Belgium.
or by the laws of the surrendering party.	<p>Austria.</p> <p>Denmark.</p> <p>Ecuador.</p>
Treaties having a clause providing for optional surrender in the case of any other crime for which by the laws of both parties extradition can be granted.	<p>Colombia.</p> <p>Mexico.</p> <p>Russia.</p>

## APPENDIX D.

## PROVISIONS OF THE EXTRADITION TREATIES AS TO THE DOCUMENTS TO BE SENT IN SUPPORT OF A DEMAND BY THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT FOR THE EXTRADITION OF AN ACCUSED PERSON.

Austria	<p>Article IX. To the requisition for the surrender of an accused person there must be attached a warrant issued by the competent authorities of the State which demands extradition, and such proofs as would, according to the laws of the place where the accused was found, justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.</p> <p>Article XII. The extradition shall take place.....only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State.</p>
Belgium	<p>Article III. The requisition for the surrender shall be.....accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document issued by a judge or magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Great Britain, together with duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath or upon solemn affirmation before such judge or magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts and containing a description of the person claimed and any other particulars which may serve to identify him.</p>
Brazil	<p>Article IX. A requisition for extradition.....must be accompanied by the warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State applying for it, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify the arrest if the crime was there committed.</p> <p>Article XI. The extradition shall.....only be carried out when the evidence has been found sufficient, according to the laws of the country applied to, for subjecting the prisoner to trial if the crime had been there committed.</p>
Colombia	<p>Articles VIII and IX. Same terms as in German Treaty (below).</p>
Denmark	<p>Article III. The requisition for the surrender shall be.....accompanied by (1) a warrant for the arrest of the accused, issued by a judge or magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against him in Great Britain; (2) duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath before such judge or magistrate, clearly setting forth the acts on account of which the fugitive is demanded; and (3) a description of the person claimed, and any other particulars which may serve to identify him.</p>
Ecuador	<p>Article III. The requisition for the surrender shall be.....accompanied by a warrant for the arrest of the accused, issued by a judge or magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against him in Great Britain, together with duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath before such judge or magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and a description of the person claimed, and any other particulars which may serve to identify him.....If the evidence to be produced shall be such as to justify, according to the laws of Ecuador, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in Ecuador, the police magistrate shall commit him, &amp;c.</p>
France	<p>Article VI. The ambassador.....shall send.....in support of each demand for extradition an authenticated and duly legalised copy... of a warrant of arrest against a person accused, clearly setting forth the nature of the crime or offence on account of which the fugitive is being proceeded against. The judicial document thus produced shall be accompanied by a description of the person claimed, and by any other information which may serve to identify him.</p>

Germany	<p>Article VIII. The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.</p> <p>Article X. The extradition shall take place.....only if the evidence produced be found sufficient, according to the laws of State applied to, to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State.</p>
Guatemala	Articles VIII and XI. Same terms as in German Treaty.
Hayti	Articles VIII and X. Same terms as in German Treaty.
Italy	Articles IX and XIII. Same terms as in German Treaty.
Luxemburg	<p>Article VII. Same terms as in Article VIII of the German Treaty.</p> <p>Article IX. The surrender shall take place.....only if the evidence produced be found sufficient according to the laws of the State applied to.</p>
Mexico	Articles VIII and XI. Same terms as in German Treaty.
Netherlands	Articles VIII and X. Same terms as in Luxemburg Treaty.
Russia	Articles VIII and XII. Same terms as in German Treaty.
Salvador	Articles VIII and XI. Same terms as in German Treaty.
Spain	Article V. The diplomatic representative of Great Britain will send.....with the demand for extradition, an authenticated and legalised copy.....of the warrant of arrest against the person accused, clearly showing the crime or offence for which proceedings are taken against the fugitive. This judicial document shall be accompanied, if possible, by a description of the person claimed, and any other information or particulars that may serve to identify him.
Sweden and Norway	Articles VIII and IX. Same terms as in German Treaty.
Switzerland	<p>Article VI. The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by an authentic copy of the warrant of arrest issued by a competent official or magistrate, clearly setting forth the crime or offence of which he is accused, together with a properly legalized information setting forth the facts and evidence upon which the warrant was granted.</p> <p>The requisition must also be accompanied by a description of the person claimed, and, if it be possible, by other information and particulars which may serve to identify him.</p>
United States	Provided that this shall only be done upon such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial, if the crime or offence had there been committed.
Uruguay	Article VI. The diplomatic representative.....shall address .....with the demand for extradition, an authentic and legalised copy.....of the mandate of arrest issued by competent authority, or other documents of the same legal force, against the accused person, setting forth clearly the crime or offence on account of which proceedings are being taken against the fugitive. These judicial documents shall be accompanied, if possible, by a description of the person claimed, and by any other information or intelligence which may serve to identify such person.

## APPENDIX E.

## FORM OF INDEMNITY.

WHEREAS, on an information laid by me, the undersigned, a Warrant has been granted by a Magistrate of the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ for the arrest of \_\_\_\_\_ on a charge of \_\_\_\_\_

AND WHEREAS information has been obtained that the said \_\_\_\_\_ is now in or on the way to \_\_\_\_\_

AND WHEREAS, at my request, the Secretary of State for the Home Department, on behalf of Her Majesty's Government, has agreed, on the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, to take the necessary steps under

(<sup>a</sup>) with a view to obtain the surrender of the said \_\_\_\_\_

(<sup>a</sup>) "The Extradition Act, 1870," or "The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881," or (where the fugitive is in a foreign country with which there is no Extradition Treaty) such steps as may seem to him to be advisable."

NOW I, the undersigned, do hereby agree and undertake, for myself, my executors, administrators, and assigns, to pay on demand to the said Secretary of State, or to the Secretary of State for the Home Department for the time being, or to any person duly authorised to act on behalf of the said Secretary of State, all expenses incurred by Her Majesty's Government, or any person acting on behalf of Her Majesty's Government, in taking steps to obtain the surrender of the said \_\_\_\_\_

and in obtaining and carrying out such surrender, and in conveying the said \_\_\_\_\_ to England and otherwise in pursuance of the said Warrant.

AND I further agree and undertake to indemnify the Secretary of State for the Home Department for the time being against any expenses to which he or any person acting on his behalf may be put, and against any compensation or damages paid by or on behalf of the said Secretary of State in his discretion, or in consequence of any legal proceedings in the event of the unlawful arrest of any person erroneously supposed to be the said \_\_\_\_\_ if in the opinion of the said Secretary of State such unlawful arrest is caused by imperfect or inaccurate information or description given by me.

Witness my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_.

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Signed by the said \_\_\_\_\_  
in the presence of \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

## APPENDIX F.

## FORM OF INFORMATION MADE IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION FOR ISSUE OF PROVISIONAL WARRANT.

Metropolitan } The information of \_\_\_\_\_  
Police District. } of \_\_\_\_\_  
To wit. } taken on oath this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and \_\_\_\_\_ at the Bow Street Police Court in the County of London, and within the Metropolitan Police District before me, the undersigned, one of the Magistrates of the Police Courts of the Metropolis, sitting at the Police Court aforesaid.

Who saith that \_\_\_\_\_ is suspected and accused [or late of \_\_\_\_\_ convicted] of the commission of the crime of \_\_\_\_\_ within the jurisdiction of \_\_\_\_\_ and now suspected of being in the United Kingdom. I make this application on behalf of the \_\_\_\_\_ Government.

I produce \_\_\_\_\_

I am informed and verily believe that a Warrant \_\_\_\_\_ has been issued in \_\_\_\_\_ for the arrest of the accused; that the said Government will demand his extradition in due course, and that there are reasonable grounds for supposing the accused may escape during the time necessary to present the diplomatic requisition for his surrender, and I therefore pray that a provisional Warrant may issue under the provisions of 33 & 34 Vict. c. 52, s. 8.

Sworn before me, the day and year }  
first above-mentioned, at the }  
Police Court aforesaid. }

#### APPENDIX G.

#### MEMORANDA AS TO PROCEDURE IN EXTRADITION CASES IN THE UNITED STATES.

(I.)

SIR,

Foreign Office,  
April 19th, 1887.

I am directed by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to transmit to you, to be laid before Mr. Secretary Matthews, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Washington enclosing a copy of a Minute which he has drawn up of the procedure in extradition cases which now obtains in the United States.

I am, &c.,  
(Signed) J. PAUNCEFOTE.

The Under Secretary of State,  
Home Office.

#### MINUTE.

Procedure which at present obtains in Extradition cases under Article X of the Treaty of 1842 and Act of Congress of 1882:

I. The demand for Extradition is made under Article X of the Treaty of 1842.

II. The reply thereto states that when the necessary forms of law have been complied with, the usual warrant of surrender will be issued.

III. No warrant for the preliminary arrest of a fugitive criminal is issued by the Secretary of State.

IV. The application for arrest is made directly to the Commissioner, or other judicial officer in whom the function of arrest and examination is specifically vested, by the Consular Officer in whose consular jurisdiction the fugitive criminal may be found, at the instigation of Her Majesty's Representative and upon affidavit of the Consul of his identity.

V. The depositions and warrants duly authenticated are then submitted to the judicial authority or Commissioner, who takes cognisance of the case under the Treaty and Act of Congress.

VI. If held for Extradition thereunder, the papers and certificates are submitted to the Secretary of State.

VII. If the Commissioner's decision in favour of Extradition is approved by the Secretary of State, the warrant of surrender is issued.

VIII. The warrant of surrender is sent to Her Majesty's Representative, who authorises the Consular officer, or such person as he may designate, to receive the fugitive criminal.

#### OBSERVATIONS.

The demand for Extradition need not necessarily be made before the case is sent to the Secretary of State by the Commissioner, for it is only when he is satisfied that the forms of law have been complied with that the warrant of surrender can be issued.

It is when the case comes before the Commissioner that the defect in the legal procedure is seen to allow of the escape of criminals. To secure the preliminary arrest, it is only necessary for Her Majesty's Representative to instruct the Consular officer to make the demand pending the arrival of the necessary papers, and that the Consul should have means of identifying the criminal. In places where there is no Consular officer, a difficulty would undoubtedly arise in finding some person who could be authorised to act in the case, and it would be advisable therefore that an officer should be sent out who could be authorised by Her Majesty's Representative to make the demand for the arrest, and to identify the fugitive. It is essential therefore for the preliminary arrest, that the Consular officer or person authorised to make the demand should have the means of identifying the fugitive, in order to be enabled to make the necessary affidavit before the Commissioner.

#### (2.)

Sir Julian Pauncefote presents his compliments to Sir A. F. O. Liddell, and begs to enclose for his information an extract from a letter from Messrs. Marbury, Counsel to Her Majesty's Consulate-General at New York, concerning the particulars required by the United States Courts when a request for Extradition for the crime of forgery is transmitted by telegraph.

Foreign Office, July 24, 1884.

#### (Extract.)

It is of prime importance, where a person is apprehended upon a telegraphic despatch, to have as far as possible complete particulars of the character of the offence committed, to secure his detention until the depositions and documentary evidence shall be received. In cases of forgery, the despatch should contain a description of the instrument claimed to be forged, date, amount, if draft or bill; upon whom drawn, name of payee, place of utterance, name forged or character of forgery, and the person defrauded, or as much of these as can be furnished, and more to be supplied as soon as obtained. Where adequate particulars are contained in the despatch, which is the foundation for the complaint, there will be no difficulty in having the accused remanded until the arrival of the papers.

#### (3.)

#### AUTHENTICATION OF PAPERS.

*Act of Congress "Regulating Fees and Practice in Extradition cases," of August 1882.*

Section 5.—That in all cases where any depositions, warrants, or other papers, or copies thereof, shall be offered in evidence upon the hearing of any Extradition case under title sixty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, such depositions, warrants, and other papers, or the copies thereof, shall be received and admitted as evidence on such hearing for all the purposes of such hearing, if they shall be properly and legally authenticated, so as to entitle them to be received for similar purposes by the tribunals of the foreign country from which the accused party shall have escaped; and the certificate of the principal diplomatic or Consular officer of the United States resident in such foreign country shall be proof that any deposition, warrant, or other paper, or copies thereof, so offered, are authenticated in the manner required by this Act.

## FORM OF HOME OFFICE CERTIFICATE (1889).

In forwarding the annexed papers, to be used in support of an application for the surrender from the United States of . . . charged with the crime of . . . committed in Great Britain, I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the signatures ["A.B."] on the Warrant of Arrest, and on the information and depositions on which the Warrant was granted, are the signatures of ["A.B."], one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the [ . . . ], having authority to issue and receive the same, and I further certify that such documents so signed by a magistrate having jurisdiction in the place where the same were issued and taken, and authenticated by a Minister of State, and sealed with his official seal, would be received in evidence for similar purposes by the tribunals of Great Britain.

(Signed)



[ . . . . . ],

*Under Secretary of State  
for the Home Department.*

Whitehall,

[ . . . . . ].

No. 956.—The services of Lieutenant C. W. Field, B.S.C., 26th Punjab Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as Officiating Cantonment Magistrate at Mooltan.

## POLICE.

*The 9th July, 1890.*

No. 539.—The services of Major S. H. P. Graves, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Inspector General of Military Police, Burma, were replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 6th June 1890.

## ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 8th July, 1890.*

No. 187.—The services of the Reverend F. J. Clarke, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 5th June 1890.

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## PATENTS.

*Simla, the 4th July, 1890.*

No. 1357-P.—Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay,

and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, at No. 13, Wood Street, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 133 of 1889.—William Bull, of Southborough, Tunbridge Wells, England, at present residing in Allahabad, for improvements in the construction and working of continuous kilns.

No. 248 of 1889.—John Alves, of City Bank Chambers, Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, Engineer, for an improved concentrating table.

No. 11 of 1890.—Elizabeth Lynham Mabce, of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Australia, Mantle-maker, for an improved appliance to be used in washing clothes.

No. 12 of 1890.—Isaac Joel, of 20, Devonshire Terrace, Hyde Park, London, Merchant, for an improved coin freed apparatus for automatically photographing persons and objects, and for developing and delivering said photographs.

No. 67 of 1890.—Robert Goodbody, of Upton, Clara, King's County, Ireland, Jute Spinner, for improvements in apparatus for supplying anti-incrustating liquids to boilers.

No. 1358-P.—The undermentioned designs have been registered, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies of the designs have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every design is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and

Designs Act, 1888, at No. 13, Wood Street, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee.—

No. 18 of 1890.—Rustomjee Merwanjee Gazder, Merchant, No. 15, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, for a design representing a fan, woven in gold thread on silk ground.

No. 19 of 1890.—Rustomjee Merwanjee Gazder, Merchant, No. 15, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, for a design representing serpentine diagonal lines with flowers all along between the lines woven in gold thread on silk ground.

### FORESTS.

*The 11th July 1890.*

No. 583-F.—With reference to the notification of the Government of Bengal dated the 23rd ultimo, Mr. C. G. Rogers, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Instructor at the Forest School, Dehra Dún, with effect from 8th June 1890, and until further orders.

No. 586-F.—Mr. F. B. Dickinson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate in the 1st Grade of Deputy Conservators during the absence on three months' privilege leave of Colonel H. C. T. Jarrett, V.C., B.S.C., Deputy Conservator, 1st Grade, Central Provinces, with effect from the 12th May 1890, and until further orders.

No. 588-F.—The following temporary promotions are made during the absence on furlough of Mr. E. P. Popert, Conservator of Forests, 3rd (officiating 2nd) Grade, Pegu Circle, Burma, with effect from 9th July 1890, and until further orders:

Mr. P. J. Carter, Deputy Conservator, 2nd (officiating 1st) Grade, Burma—to officiate in the 3rd Grade of Conservators and to hold charge of the Pegu Circle.

Mr. J. Nisbet, Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade, Burma—to officiate in the 1st Grade of that Class.

W. C. BENETT,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 26th June, 1890.*

No. 1318-E.—The following Order, which was published at Zanzibar on the 24th day of April 1890, is hereby republished for general information:

*Order bringing into operation in Zanzibar the Indian Contract and Limitation Acts.*

In pursuance of the Zanzibar Order in Council of 1884, it is hereby ordered that the enact-

ments of the Governor General of India in Council hereinafter specified as respectively amended or represented for the time being by any other enactments of the Governor General of India in Council for the time being in force shall come into operation in Zanzibar on and after the dates hereinafter specified, that is to say:

1. "The Indian Contract Act, 1872,"—on and after the 1st January 1891.

2. "The Indian Limitation Act, 1877,"—on and after the 1st January 1892.

This Order is to be published in Zanzibar in the same manner as Rules of Procedure in force under the said Order in Council, and is to be published in India in *The Gazette of India* at such times as Her Majesty's Consul General for Zanzibar appoints, and is to have effect for the purposes of publication as from the date hereof.

(Signed) SALISBURY,

*One of Her Majesty's Principal*

*Foreign Office,*

*Secretaries of State.*

*March 5, 1890.*

*The 9th July, 1890.*

No. 1432-E.—In continuation of Foreign Department notification, No. 817-E., dated 19th April 1890, the Governor General in Council is pleased, to direct that the following Office and Court shall be inserted in the first and second columns of the table annexed to that notification, between the entries relating to "the Office of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Zhob," and "the Office of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Loralai," namely:

The Office of Second Extra Assistant Commissioner, Zhob.

The Court of the Second Extra Assistant Commissioner, Zhob.

No. 2274-I.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 52, dated the 10th April 1884, authorising the levy of the Town Fund assessment in non-municipal places in Berar, shall remain in force within the limits of the Amraoti Camp Municipality up to the 31st March 1891.

*The 10th July, 1890.*

No. 1147-G.—Surgeon R. Shore, M.D., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), is appointed to officiate as Residency Surgeon, and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Resident, in Nepal, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Surgeon G. H. Baker, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), whose services are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 1154-G.—Surgeon A. W. D. Leahy, F.R.C.S., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), Agency Surgeon in Ulwar, and Officiating Residency Surgeon at Hyderabad, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 24th July 1890, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

*The 11th July, 1890.*

No. 1444-E.—The following Order of Her Majesty in Council, published in the *London Gazette* of the 6th May 1890, is republished for general information:

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

*The 1st day of May, 1890.*

PRESENT:

*The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.*

Lord President.

Earl of Coventry.

Earl of Limerick.

Whereas by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any Foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such Foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient; and that if, by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such Law continues in force there and no longer:

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and entitled "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," provision is made for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals:

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council dated the seventeenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight it was directed that the operation of the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, should be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as the provision of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1886 should continue in force and no longer:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the fourteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six between Her Majesty and The President of the French Republic, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, in the case of which Treaty the above-mentioned Acts of Parliament were applied by an Order in Council of the sixteenth of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight:

And whereas an Arrangement was concluded on the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine between the Government of Her Majesty and the Government of the French Republic, acting in the name of the Government of His Highness The Bey of Tunis, for extending the provisions of the said Treaty of August 14, 1876, to Tunis, which Arrangement is in the terms following:

"The Government of Her Britannic Majesty on the one part, and the Government of the French Republic, acting in the name of the Government of His Highness the Bey of Tunis, on the other part, with a view to insure as far as possible the arrest and delivery to the competent jurisdiction of criminals who seek to escape by flight from the action of justice, have agreed as follows:

"The provisions of the Anglo-French Convention of the fourteenth August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six are extended to Tunis, except that the period of fourteen days, stipulated by Article IX of the said Convention, is prolonged to two months.

"The present Arrangement shall have the same duration as the Convention of Extradition to which it relates.

"In witness whereof the Undersigned, His Excellency the Earl of Lytton, Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, and His Excellency M. Spuller, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic, have prepared the present Arrangement, and have affixed thereto their seals.

"Le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté Britannique d'une part, et le Gouvernement de la République Française, agissant au nom du Gouvernement de Son Altesse le Bey de Tunis, de l'autre, en vue d'assurer autant que possible l'arrestation et la remise à la juridiction compétente des malfaiteurs qui cherchent à se soustraire par la fuite à l'action de la justice, sont convenus de ce qui suit:

"Les dispositions de la Convention Franco-Anglaise du 14 Août, 1876, sont étendues à la Tunisie, sauf que le délai de quatorze jours stipulé par l'Article IX de la dite Convention est porté à deux mois.

"Le présent Arrangement aura la même durée que la Convention d'Extradition à laquelle il se rapporte.

"En foi de quoi les Soussignés, son Excellence le Comte de Lytton, Ambassadeur de Sa Majesté Britannique à Paris, et son Excellence M. Spuller, Ministre des Affaires Étrangères de la République Française, ont dressé le présent Arrangement, et y ont apposé leurs cachets.

"Done at Paris, the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine. "Fait à Paris, le 31 Décembre, 1889.

"(L.S.) LYTTON.

"(L.S.) E. SPULLER."

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the sixteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety the said Acts shall apply in the case of Tunis in conformity with the said Arrangement with the French Republic.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered, that the operation of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so far as relates to Tunis and to the said Arrangement, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1886 continue in force, and no longer.

C. L. Peel.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### SEPARATE REVENUE.

#### POST OFFICE.

No. 3365.

Simla, the 11th July, 1890.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Indian Post Office Act, XIV of 1866, and in supersession of the notification in this Department No. 2982, dated the 14th November 1873, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the redelivery to the sender of letters and other articles delivered into a Post Office:

Inland letters, postcards, book and pattern packets and parcels, and foreign registered letters and parcels which have not been despatched from India, may be recalled, after having been posted, subject to the following rules:

- I.—No letter or other article posted in any Post Office or letter box shall be returned, except under the orders of—
  - (a) the Chief Postal Authority in a Postal Circle;
  - (b) the Director General of the Post Office;
  - (c) the Local Government or Administration; or
  - (d) the Governor General in Council.
- II.—A fee of one rupee shall be paid in respect of each letter or other article for the return of which an application is made.
- III.—An application for the return of any such letter or article may be presented in writing to the said Officers, Governments, or Administrations directly, or through any officer in charge of a Post Office.
- IV.—Such application shall be received only from the writer of the letter or the sender of the article, or from some person duly authorised in this behalf by such writer or sender.
- V.—The application shall be accompanied by a statement (which may be enclosed in a sealed cover) of the reasons why return of the letter or article is sought. Such sealed cover shall be opened only by the officer or by a Secretary to the Government or Administration to whom or to which the application is presented.
- VI.—Upon receipt of such application and statement, together with the prescribed fee as aforesaid, by a Postmaster or other officer in charge of a Post Office, he shall immediately send the application and

statement to the Chief Postal Authority in the Postal Circle in which he is serving.

VII.—If the letter or article of which return is sought is in his possession, the said Postmaster or other officer, instead of forwarding it to its address, shall keep it in deposit, and send the application to the said authority.

VIII.—If the letter or article is not in the possession of the said Postmaster or other officer, he shall require the Postmaster or other officer in charge of the Post Office of address in the case of an inland article, and of the office of foreign exchange in the case of a foreign registered letter or parcel, to abstain from delivering it to the addressee or from sending it to its address, and to keep it in deposit. The requisition to such other officer may be sent by telegraph, but all expenses attending its transmission must be borne by the applicant.

IX.—When the application reaches the officer or authority named in Rule I, he or it may order return of the letter or article upon being satisfied that the applicant is the writer or sender, as the case may be, and that sufficient reasons have been given for the redelivery; otherwise he shall order it to be sent at once to its address.

X.—No letter or postcard posted in any Post Office or letter box shall be returned in any case to any one but the writer, or some person authorised by the writer in writing to receive it; and no article, other than a letter or postcard, delivered into the post shall be returned to any one but the sender, or some person authorised by the sender in writing to receive it.

XI.—In the foregoing rules, the word "writer" does not include a person who writes a letter which another dictates or directs to be written, or who copies a letter which has been written by another; but in each of such cases the author of the letter shall, for the purposes of these rules, be held to be the "writer."

#### PAPER CURRENCY.

The 11th July, 1890.

No. 3394.—Abstract of the Accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th June 1890, published as required by Section 27 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882.

CIRCLES OF ISSUE.	Whole amount of Notes in circulation.	RESERVE IN SILVER COIN AND BULLION.		
		Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	7,59,43,225	3,03,65,605	53,17,710	3,56,83,315
Allahabad	87,90,695	83,25,586	...	83,25,586
Lahore	99,45,740	69,11,110	...	69,11,110
Bombay	5,66,13,690	3,44,35,222	38,94,268	3,83,29,490
Kurrachee	41,55,520	57,67,210	51,100	58,18,310
Madras	1,97,29,440	1,73,62,065	76,000	1,74,38,065
Calicut	20,21,705	17,92,440	...	17,92,440
Rangoon	21,59,350	50,60,565	...	50,60,565
TOTAL	17,93,58,835	11,00,19,797	93,39,078	11,93,58,875
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 6,25,31,100 held under Section 19 of the Act				5,99,79,980
GRAND TOTAL				17,93,58,855

E. J. SINKINSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

#### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 11th July, 1890.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

##### ARMY STAFF.

No. 630.—Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel I. S. M. Hamilton, Gordon Highlanders, A. D. C. to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, and officiating Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, to be Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, Bengal. Dated 1st July 1890.

##### HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

##### No. 631.—1st Cavalry—

Captain G. Adye, Squadron Officer, to be Squadron Commander and 2nd-in-Command, vice Major Mason, transferred to the 4th Cavalry;

Captain E. U. Marrett, officiating Squadron Officer, 2nd Cavalry, to be Squadron Officer, vice Captain Adye, but to do duty with the 2nd Cavalry,—

with effect from the 23rd November 1889.

Lieutenants A. K. Armstrong and F. W. C. Turner, officiating Squadron Officers, to be Squadron Officers, with effect from the 13th March 1890.

##### No. 632.—2nd Cavalry—

Captain C. M. Maguire, Squadron Officer, to be Squadron Commander and 2nd-in-Command,

vice Major R. A. Gilchrist, appointed Commandant, 3rd Cavalry;

Captain E. U. Marrett, Squadron Officer, 1st Cavalry, to be Squadron Officer, *vice* Captain Maguire,—

with effect from the 4th April 1890.

Lieutenant T. D. Leslie, Squadron Officer, to be Adjutant, *vice* Captain F. Wyllie, vacated on promotion;

Lieutenant H. H. Dunlop, Squadron Officer, 3rd Cavalry, to be Squadron Officer and Adjutant, *sub. pro tem.*, *vice* Lieutenant Leslie, seconded,—

with effect from the 22nd February 1890.

**No. 633.—3rd Cavalry—**

Lieutenant C. R. Elliott, officiating Squadron Officer, to be Squadron Officer, with effect from the 27th March 1890.

**No. 634.—4th Cavalry—**

Major H. M. Mason, Squadron Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 1st Cavalry, to be Squadron Commander and 2nd-in-Command, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. T. Cummins, D.S.O., appointed Commandant, 2nd Cavalry, with effect from the 14th October 1889.

Lieutenant S. M. Mason, Squadron Officer, to be Adjutant, *vice* Captain E. F. H. McSwiney, D.S.O., vacated on promotion, with effect from the 22nd January 1890.

Lieutenant A. G. Davidson, Wing Officer, 5th Infantry, officiating Squadron Officer, to be Squadron Officer, with effect from the 13th March 1890.

**No. 635.—2nd Infantry—**

Lieutenant W. H. Lewin, Adjutant, 3rd Infantry, to be Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant J. C. Swete, deceased, with effect from the 1st December 1889.

**No. 636.—4th Infantry—**

Lieutenant F. W. Rea, officiating Wing Officer, 1st Infantry, to be Wing Officer, *vice* Lieutenant Wood, transferred to the 6th Infantry, with effect from the 22nd May 1890.

**No. 637.—6th Infantry—**

Lieutenant E. J. M. Wood, Wing Officer, 4th Infantry, to be Wing Officer, with effect from the 22nd May 1890.

**JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.**

**No. 638.**—The following appointments are made in the Judge Advocate General's Department:

Colonel H. B. Sanderson, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Judge Advocate General and officiating Judge Advocate General in India, to be Judge Advocate General in India, *vice* Colonel M. Clementi, Bengal Staff Corps, retired;

Colonel E. Swinton-Skinner, Madras Staff Corps, Assistant Judge Advocate General, to be Deputy Judge Advocate General, *vice* Colonel Sanderson;

Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Sheppard, Madras Staff Corps, officiating Assistant Judge Advocate General, to be Assistant Judge

Advocate General, *vice* Colonel Swinton-Skinner,—

with effect from the 11th June 1890.

**ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.**

**No. 639.**—Lieutenant C. F. Almon, Royal Artillery, to officiate as an Ordnance Officer, 4th class, with effect from the 3rd July 1890, to fill an existing vacancy.

**STAFF CORPS.**

**No. 640.**—Second Lieutenant Frederic Charles Kendall Macmullen, Cheshire Regiment, officiating Squadron Officer, 10th Bengal Lancers, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, from the 4th December 1888, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Second Lieutenant Macmullen will rank as Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

**FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.**

**No. 641.**—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Major A. M'L. Mills, Bengal Staff Corps, 37th (Dogra) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for 273 days. Pension service—23rd year commenced 1st February 1890.

**No. 642.**—Sub-Conductor E. A. Browne, Commissariat-Transport Department, is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs, for 273 days, under Article 920-F., Army Regulations, India, vol. I, part I, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty.

**No. 643.**—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Captain H. S. Wheatley, Bengal Staff Corps, (p. a.) for two months.

Lieutenant H. I. E. Palmer, Bengal Staff Corps, (m. c.) for four months.

Lieutenant T. Webster, Bengal Staff Corps, (m. c.) for four months.

Lieutenant A. B. H. Drew, Bengal Staff Corps, (p. a.) for ninety-two days.

**LONDON GAZETTE.**

**No. 644.**—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 17th June, 1890, pages 3363 & 3364.

**WAR OFFICE,**

Pall Mall, 17th June, 1890.

**MEMORANDA.**

Honorary Major Muhammad Aslam Khan, C.I.E., Sirdar Bahadur, Commandant of the Khyber Rifles, is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army. Dated 18th June 1890.

Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy-Commissary William Alexander Murison, Bengal Establishment, has been granted the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 8th February 1890.

Deputy Assistant-Commissary Charles Harris, Bengal Establishment, has been granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 8th February 1890.

#### INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Lieutenant-General Thomas Nuttall, Bombay, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 31st May 1890.

Major-General Thomas Gilbert Kennedy, C.B., Bengal, to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 31st May 1890.

Colonel John Frederick Lane Fisher, Bengal, to be Major-General. Dated 31st May 1890.

Major-General John Frederick Lane Fisher, Bengal, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 31st May 1890.

Colonel Michael Weekes Willoughby, C.S.I., Bombay, to be Major-General. Dated 31st May 1890.

The undermentioned Colonels to be Major-Generals on the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 31st May 1890:

James Edmund Bacon Parsons, Bengal.

Beauchamp Henry Whittingham Magrath, Madras.

John Charles Horne, Bengal.

David Simson Buist, Bengal.

Henry Coape-Smith, Bengal.

William Kincaid, Madras.

William George Malcolm Strickland, Madras.

John Swiney, Madras.

William Brooke Thomson, Bengal.

Rupert Thomas Snow, Madras.

#### INDIAN LOCAL SERVICE.

The undermentioned Colonels, Bengal Infantry, to be Major-Generals. Dated 31st May 1890:

William Reid Martin.

John Mackie Stewart.

INDIA OFFICE,  
17th June, 1890.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Medical Service and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:

#### BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

##### To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major Hugh De la Motte Hervey. Dated 5th April 1890.

Major and Colonel in the Army Montagu Gilbert Gerard, C.B. Dated 19th April 1890.

##### To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant John McDonald Baird, from the Derbyshire Regiment. Dated 28th September 1883, but to rank from 6th February 1884.

Lieutenant Arundel Sinclair Bagbie, from the East Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 10th November 1888, but to rank from 25th August 1886.

Lieutenant Edward James Lugard, from the Northumberland Fusiliers. Dated 28th July 1888, but to rank from 10th November 1886.

Second Lieutenant Henry Hugh Roddy, from the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. Dated 13th May 1888.

Second Lieutenant Arthur John Netherton Harward, from the 21st Hussars. Dated 1st September 1888.

#### BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Surgeons to be Surgeons-Major. Dated 30th March 1890:

Jarlath Ffrench Mullen, M.D.

Eugene Cretin.

Andrew Duncan, M.D.

George Frederick Nicholson, M.D.

Samuel Ferguson Bigger.

George Scott Robertson.

George Michael Nixon.

The Queen has also approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:

Colonel Montagu Clementi, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 11th June 1890.

Colonel Francis Sawbridge Cherry, Madras Cavalry. Dated 4th May 1890.

Major Robert Gordon Handcock, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 8th June 1890.

Brigade Surgeon Joseph Francis Barter, Madras Medical Establishment. Dated 21st April 1890.

Brigade Surgeon Hugh Griffith, Madras Medical Establishment. Dated 30th April 1890.

Brigade Surgeon William Dymock, Bombay Medical Establishment. Dated 30th April 1890.

#### PROMOTIONS.

No. 645.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 10th November 1881, the name of Colonel G. A. Prendergast, Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Major-Generals on the Indian Gradation List, in consequence of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List on the 20th May 1890 of Colonel H. C. Menzies, Madras Staff Corps, whose name is borne on the list of Major-Generals of the Indian Army.

No. 646.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

#### BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

##### To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Albert de Claney Repnick, —6th July 1890.

*Captains to be Majors,—6th July 1890.*

James Hayes Sadler.  
John Edmund Mein.  
William Octavius Harris.

*Lieutenants to be Captains,—9th July 1890.*

Percy Gerald Walker.  
Richard Stuart Alexandet.

## NATIVE ARMY.

**No. 647.—18th Bengal Lancers—**

Risaldar Misri Khan to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaider Chiragh Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Kala Singh to be Ressaider, and Dafadar Ismail Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Nádír Ali Khan, *Sardar Bahádúr*, deceased, with effect from the 14th April 1890.

**No. 648.—8th Regiment of Bengal Infantry—**

Havildar Karm Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Prem Sukh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st January 1890.

**No. 649.—13th (The Shekhawati) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—**

Havildar Nakchhed Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Guláb, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st June 1890.

Havildar Rám Ratan to be Jemadar, *vice* Natha Singh, deceased, with effect from the 19th June 1890.

**No. 650.—29th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—**

Jemadar Bogar to be Subadar, and Havildar Ghanta to be Jemadar, *vice* Phúla, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 8th May 1890.

Havildar Mihr Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Baryám Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 8th April 1890.

## PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

**No. 651.—4th Punjab Infantry—**

Jemadar Muhammad Bakhsh to be Subadar, and Havildar Muhammad Ali to be Jemadar, *vice* Nizabat Ali, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th June 1890.

**No. 652.—6th Punjab Infantry—**

Color-Havildar Sundar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Gurditt Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1890.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

**No. 653.—**Sub-Conductor William Southcombe, Barrack Master, Military Works Department, to be Conductor, *supernumerary*;

Sub-Conductor William Heywood, Supervisor, 1st grade, Military Works Department, to be Conductor, and Sergeant William Joseph Singleton, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Central Provinces, to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 21st June 1890, *vice* Conductor William Jolly, transferred to the pension establishment.

## RETIREMENTS.

**No. 654.—**Colonel Boyce Edward Gowan, Bengal Staff Corps, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 12th July 1890, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

## VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## APPOINTMENTS.

**No. 655.—Surma Valley Light Horse—**

Mr. George William Peter to be Second Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st January 1890, *vice* Dalrymple-Clark, promoted.

**No. 656.—Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps—**

Mr. Edward Owen Every Leggatt to be Captain, *vice* Springett, resigned.

**No. 657.—Baluchistan Volunteer Rifle Corps—**

Mr. Charles Cornwallis Burton Knapp to be Major-Commandant, *vice* Leach, transferred to the supernumerary list.

## MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## APPOINTMENTS.

**No. 658.—**Captain J. Dallas, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Public Works Department, is transferred to the Military Works Department.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## APPOINTMENTS.

**No. 36.—**The following appointments to the Indian Marine have been made by the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 19th May 1890:

*To be 3rd grade officers.*

Michael Warren Farewell.

Duncan Frederick Vines.

Charles William Shearne.

Ernest Gray Mills.

Charles Beauclerk Henley.

Henry Elrington Morton.

Henry Rowland Andrew.

Henry Charles Waters.

Alfred Stevenson Balfour.

Thomas Henry Herbert Hand.

Those of the officers named, who have not been medically examined, are appointed subject to examination by a Medical Board.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 11th July, 1890.*

Under clause 25 of the regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned and honorary commissioned officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 28th June and the 11th July 1890:

Department.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Army Veterinary Department.	Veterinary Surgeon P. W. Dundon.	27th June 1890.	Lucknow.	...	...
Commissariat Department.	Honorary-Lieutenant S. Leslie.	27th June 1890.	Ranikhet.	...	...

*Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 28th June and the 11th July 1890.*

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					<i>Rs. a. p.</i>		
Charles Carmichael Lindsay.	Major.	Royal Artillery.	1st September 1889.	Will left.	8,128 14 4	...	...
John Douglas McAndrew. (a)	Lieutenant.	8th Bengal Cavalry.	28th February 1890.	Intestate.	2,141 8 5	...	10th September 1890.

(a) *Nam-oh-kia*.—Father,—Major-General G. McAndrew, care of Messrs. Girdlay & Co., 33, Parliament Street, London.  
Brother,—Lieutenant G. B. McAndrew, Lincolnshire Regiment.

E. H. H. COLLEN,  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 9th July, 1890.*

**No. 301.**—With reference to Public Works Department notification No. 232, dated 15th May 1890, Mr. A. H. Gleadowe Newcomen, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, is promoted from Class III, Grade 1, to Class II, Grade 4, temporary rank, with effect from the 13th May 1890.

**No. 302.**—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department notification No. 187, dated the 22nd

April 1890, for Mr. "J." Henderson read Mr. "J. P." Henderson.

**No. 303.**—The services of Mr. H. Groves, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Burma, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department for employment in the Mysore State.

*The 11th July, 1890.*

**No. 304.**—Mr. J. Manson, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, has been granted furlough for eight months by the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, with effect from the 1st July 1890, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 29.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

**PART I.**—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

**PART II.**—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

**PART III.**—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

**PART IV.**—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART V.**—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART VI.**—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

SUPPLEMENT No. 29.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 18th July, 1890.*

No. 14.—The following Statute is published for general information:

**MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1890.**

[53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 9.]

*An Act to amend the Merchant Shipping Acts relating to Load-line.*

[9TH JUNE 1890.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

I. The Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, shall, from and after the expiration of six months after the passing of this Act, be construed as if in the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh sections thereof the following sub-section

were inserted instead of the sub-sections numbered (2) in those sections respectively:

"(2.) The centre of this disc shall be placed at such level below the deck-line marked under the provisions of this Act as may be approved by the Board of Trade, and shall indicate the maximum load-line in salt water to which it shall be lawful to load the ship."

Provided that the position of the disc shall be fixed in accordance with the tables framed by the Load Line Committee appointed before the passing of this Act, subject to such allowance as may be made necessary by any difference between the position of the deck-line marked under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, and the position of the line from which freeboard is measured under the said tables, and subject also to such modifications, if any, of the tables and the application thereof as may from time to time be sanctioned by the Board of Trade.

In sanctioning any such modifications the Board of Trade shall have regard to any representations which may be made to them by any corporation or association for the survey or registry of shipping for the time appointed or approved by the Board of Trade for the purposes of this Act.

2. (1.) The Board of Trade shall appoint the Committee of Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping, or, at the option of the owner of the ship, any other corporation or association for the survey or registry of shipping, approved by the Board of Trade, or any officer of the Board of Trade specially selected by the Board for that purpose, to approve and certify on their behalf from time to time the position of any such disc as aforesaid, and any alteration thereof, and may appoint fees to be taken in respect of any such approval or certificate.

(2.) The Board of Trade may make regulations—

- (a) determining the lines or marks to be used in connexion with the disc, in order to indicate the maximum load-line under different circumstances and at different seasons, and declaring that the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, are to have effect as if any such line were drawn through the centre of the disc;
- (b) as to the mode in which the disc and the lines or marks to be used in connexion therewith are to be marked or affixed on the ship, whether by painting, cutting, or otherwise;
- (c) as to the mode of application for, and form of, certificates under this Act; and
- (d) requiring the entry of such certificates, and other particulars as to the draught of water and freeboard of the ship, in the official log-book of the ship, or other publication thereof on board the ship, and as to delivering copies of such entries.

All such regulations shall, while in force, have effect as if enacted by this Act.

3. Where the legislature of any British possession by any enactment provides for the fixing, marking, and certifying of load-lines on ships registered in that possession, and it appears to Her Majesty the Queen that the provisions of that enactment are based on the same principles as the provisions of this Act, and are equally effective for ascertaining and determining the maximum load-lines to which such ships can be safely loaded in salt water, and for giving notice of the load-line to persons interested, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to declare that any load-line fixed and marked and any certificate given in pursuance of that enactment shall, with respect to ships so registered, have the same effect as if it had been fixed, marked, or given in pursuance of this Act.

Sections one and two of this Act shall not apply in the case of a ship registered in a British possession until the expiration of twelve months after the passing of this Act.

4. Where the Board of Trade certify that the laws and regulations for the time being in force in any foreign state with respect to overloading and improper loading are equally effective with the provisions of the

Merchant Shipping Acts with respect thereto, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that, on proof of a ship of that state having complied with those laws and regulations, she shall not, when in a port of the United Kingdom, be liable to detention for non-compliance with the said provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts, nor shall there arise any liability to any penalty which would otherwise arise for non-compliance with those provisions.

Provided that this section shall not apply in the case of ships of any foreign country in which it appears to Her Majesty that corresponding provisions are not extended to British ships.

5. For the purposes of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1876, as amended by this Act, the expression "amidships" shall mean the middle of the length of the load water-line as measured from the fore side of the stem to the aft side of the stern-post.

6. This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Act, 1890.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Simla, the 16th July, 1890.*

No. 425.—Mr. J. H. Twigg is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, with effect from the 6th July 1890, on the subsequent date on which he may sail from India, or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

### POLICE.

*The 16th July, 1890.*

No. 563.—The services of Lieutenant J. W. Drever, Madras Staff Corps, 33rd Madras Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as Officiating Assistant Commandant of Military Police in Upper Burma.

*The 17th July, 1890.*

No. 564.—The services of Mr. A. S. Rogers, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Punjab, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Imperial British East Africa Company, with effect from the 21st June 1890.

C. J. LYALL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL  
DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

## FORESTS.

*Simla, the 18th July, 1890.*

No. 503-F.—*Erratum*.—In the notification of this Department No. 586-F., dated the 11th instant, appointing Mr. F. B. Dickinson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces, to officiate in the 1st Grade of Deputy Conservators, for "12th May 1890" read "13th May 1890".

W. C. BENETT,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 26th June, 1890.*

No. 1318-E.—The following Order, which was published at Zanzibar on the 24th day of April 1890, is hereby republished for general information:

*Order bringing into operation in Zanzibar the Indian Contract and Limitation Acts.*

In pursuance of the Zanzibar Order in Council of 1884, it is hereby ordered that the enactments of the Governor General of India in Council hereinafter specified as respectively amended or represented for the time being by any other enactments of the Governor General of India in Council for the time being in force shall come into operation in Zanzibar on and after the dates hereinafter specified, that is to say:

1. "The Indian Contract Act, 1872,"—on and after the 1st January 1891.
2. "The Indian Limitation Act, 1877,"—on and after the 1st January 1892.

This Order is to be published in Zanzibar in the same manner as Rules of Procedure in force under the said Order in Council, and is to be published in India in *The Gazette of India* at such times as Her Majesty's Consul General for Zanzibar appoints, and is to have effect for the purposes of publication as from the date hereof.

(Signed) SALISBURY,

*One of Her Majesty's Principal*

FOREIGN OFFICE,

*Secretaries of State.**March 5, 1890.**The 14th July, 1890.*

No. 1166-G.—The following promotions are made in the Bhopal Battalion, with effect from the 24th May 1890:

Jemadar Pragdatt Misir to be Subadar, *vice* Daya Ram Dichhut, invalided.

Havildar Mata-din Sukul to be Jemadar, *vice* Pragdatt Misir, promoted.

No. 1170-G.—The services of Surgeon C. R. M. Green, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties as Officiating Medical Officer of the Erinpura Irregular Force.

*The 16th July, 1890.*

No. 1174-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. A. Durand, Bengal Staff Corps, British Agent at Gilgit, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-three days, with effect from the 16th July 1890.

*The 17th July, 1890.*

No. 1180-G.—Surgeon A. E. Roberts, M.B., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), Officiating Medical Officer of the Meywar Bhil Corps, is granted privilege leave for forty-two days, with effect from the 3rd July 1890.

No. 1183-G.—Captain G. F. Chenevix-Trench, Bombay Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, is posted as First Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Lieutenant P. T. A. Spence, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, is posted as Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner in Quetta and Peshin.

No. 1186-G.—The services of Lieutenant S. F. Bayley, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date of relinquishing charge of his duties as Assistant to the Governor General's Agent, and to the General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti, in Rajputana.

No. 1188-G.—Lieutenant H. L. Showers, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer of the Meywar Bhil Corps, and Officiating Wing Officer and Adjutant of the Erinpura Irregular Force, is appointed to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, and is posted as Assistant to the Governor General's Agent, and to the General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti, in Rajputana, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 1192-G.—Lieutenant H. L. Goodenough, Bengal Staff Corps, attached to the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, is appointed to officiate as Wing Officer and Adjutant of the Erinpura Irregular Force, with effect from date of joining, *vice* Lieutenant H. L. Showers, and pending the return from furlough of Lieutenant F. T. C. Hughes, or until further orders.

No. 1196-G.—Mr. E. F. Harris is appointed to officiate as Head Master of the Mayo College at Ajmere, with effect from the 2nd July 1890, and during the absence on furlough of Mr. H. Sherring, or until further orders.

No. 1479-E.—In modification of Foreign Department notification, No. 4135-I., dated 10th September 1887, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for the officers numbered (24) to (29) the following shall be substituted, namely:

- "(24) The Political Agent, Quetta.
- (25) The Political Agent, Zhob.
- (26) The Political Agent, Kalat and Bolan Pass.
- (27) The Political Agent in South-Eastern Baluchistan.
- (28) The Political Agent, Loralai and Railway District.
- (29) The First Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.
- (30) The Political Agent in Muscat."

No. 1480-E.—In modification of Foreign Department notification No. 1361-I., dated 29th March 1889, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for the portion of that notification under the heading "Baluchistan Agency" the following shall be substituted, namely:

"All Civil Courts in the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent."

No. 1481-E.—In modification of Foreign Department notification, No. 1362-I., dated 29th March 1889, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for the portion of the notification under the heading "Baluchistan Agency" the following shall be substituted, namely:

"All Civil Courts in the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent."

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Simla, the 15th July, 1890.*

No. 3220.—Mr. E. G. Colvin, Bengal Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Post Master General, Bengal, with effect from the date on which he relieves Mr. P. G. Melitus.

*The 17th July, 1890.*

No. 3489.—The services of Mr. P. G. Melitus, Officiating Post Master General, Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Assam, with effect from the 15th July 1890.

*The 18th July, 1890.*

No. 3519.—The following promotions of Officers of the Account Department during the month of June 1890 are notified:

With effect from the 15th June 1890—

- Mr. J. E. Cooke is appointed to officiate in Class I,
  - Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph to officiate in Class II,
  - Mr. C. E. Crawley to officiate in Class III, and
  - Mr. W. D. F. Cowley to officiate in Class IV,
- of the Enrolled List.

### PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

(FUNDS, SERVICE AND OTHER.)

No. 3510.

*The 17th July, 1890.*

In accordance with the terms of G. G. O. No. 1315, dated the 28th December 1872, as republished in G. G. O. No. 560, dated the 23rd May 1873, the Governor General

in Council directs the publication of the following documents regarding the condition of the Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund as on the 31st March 1888:

## FINANCIAL (FUNDS).

No. 4.

INDIA OFFICE,

London, 15th May 1890.

To His Excellency the Most Honourable the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD MARQUIS,—With reference to the notification contained in G. G. O. No. 1315, dated 28th December 1872, to the effect that valuations relating to the pensions provided under the Indian

Indian Military Service Family Pensions. Mr. Sutton's Report on Mr. Willis Browne's valuation as at the 31st March 1888.

Service Family Pension Regulations would be made periodically, with a view to ascertain whether the rates of contribution payable by the subscribers are such as will supply the pensions and no more, I forward herewith, for the information of your Excellency's Government, and for publication in the Gazette of India for the information of the subscribers, reports by Mr. W. Sutton, F.I.A., the Actuary of the Registry of Friendly Societies, and by Mr. Willis Browne, of this Office, relating to a valuation of these pensions as on the 31st March 1888.

2. The results obtained by Mr. Willis Browne in his valuation are satisfactory, showing, as they do, a surplus as at the 31st March 1888 of 62,345 $\frac{1}{2}$ ., which represents nearly 9 per cent. of the value of the liabilities as against 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. brought out in the previous valuation.

3. Mr. Browne has made a thorough investigation into the rates of mortality existing among the members and their wives and children, and he finds that the rates existing among the members are lower than those adopted in the original tables, and consequently are more favourable, so far as the safety of the Fund is concerned. In respect to the mortality rates existing among the wives and children of members, and to the marriage rates to which the daughters of officers are subject, Mr. Browne considers that, in general, they are somewhat unfavourable. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, Mr. Browne gives the following reasons for retaining the original tables for the purposes of the present valuation:

- (a) That the period over which the experience of the Fund extends, viz., 15 years, is very short when considered relatively to the number of lives exposed to risk, and to the limit of age over which the risk is spread.
- (b) That the low rates obtaining among the wives and children counteract to some extent those obtaining among the officers.
- (c) That General Hannington intentionally based his calculations on rates which he considered would cover any risk that might be incurred by any serious outbreak of war.
- (d) That the fixed contributions for children are insufficient.

4. Mr. Sutton considers that the course adopted by Mr. Browne in retaining the original tables for the purposes of the present valuation is a proper one. In these circumstances the use of the original tables has received my approval in Council.

5. With respect to the charge for expenses of management, the difficulty of arriving at any conclusion as to the actual cost of management is very great, but I am disposed to think that 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the total annual receipts and disbursements in India may be taken as the annual charge in India as proposed by Mr. Browne.

6. The question of the mode of distributing the surplus as at the 31st March 1888 has received my careful consideration in Council.

7. The surplus brought out in the last valuation as at the 31st March 1883 was employed in lessening the effect of the fall in the value of the rupee on the contributions of the subscribers in India, and with that object the sterling rates have been converted into Indian currency up to the present date at an exchange of a little over 1s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. The original sterling rates have remained unaltered, and it follows that, by this method of appropriating the surplus, retired subscribers have been excluded from all participation therein.

8. The number of retired subscribers has hitherto been comparatively small, but it is clear that in the course of time a large body of members will have retired from the Service, and, as stated by Mr. Sutton, it may reasonably be

contended that any appropriation of surplus by way of reduction of subscriptions should apply to all subscriptions, and not merely to that portion payable in India.

9. Whilst admitting the general principle that a surplus should be applied in the reduction of all subscriptions, Mr. Sutton would exclude from participating in a surplus subscribers who retire from the Service before they attain the age of 50, on the ground that, as retired members pay only half rates of subscription, retirements before that age involve a loss to the Fund.

10. It is true, as pointed out by Mr. Sutton, that in the construction of the original scales of contribution it was assumed that the full rate of subscription would be payable up to the age of 50, and that, as a class, officers who retire early may entail some loss on the Fund, but on the other hand such loss may be counterbalanced by the gain arising from the overpayments of subscribers who remain in the Service beyond that age.

11. It must also be borne in mind that the fraternal element formed an important part of this scheme, and having reference to this fact, and to the difficulty of distinguishing between the claims of members to a share of surplus assets in a body of subscribers entering and passing through and out of the Indian Service on similar conditions, whether as regards recent entrants or early retirements, I have decided that all subscribers shall share alike in any reduction in the rate of contributions allowed as the result of a surplus.

12. The question then arises whether it is desirable to continue the practice of disposing of a surplus by allowing the Indian contributions to be determined by the conversion of the sterling rates of contribution at a favourable rate of exchange, or whether the original sterling rates should be reduced, and the subscribers in India required to pay the exact equivalent of the reduced rates at the official rate of exchange.

13. The proposal made by Mr. Sutton in his Report dated 18th January 1881, that the Indian contributions should be adjusted year by year, so that they should be always equivalent to the fixed contributions in English currency which are assumed to be sufficient to provide the benefits, was not adopted at the time, on the ground, as stated in paragraph 10 of Financial (Funds) Despatch to the Government of India dated 17th February, 1881, No. 2, that it would be inconvenient to the officers of the Pay Department in India.

14. The Government of India likewise, stated in their Financial Despatch dated 15th October 1883, that "to have rates varying every year would be extremely troublesome, both to Government and the subscribers." It is, however, objectionable in principle that subscribers in India should be contributing to the Fund rates of subscription which are not the equivalent of the sterling sums required to provide the pensions and no more, and I shall therefore be glad if your Excellency's Government will reconsider the subject, with a view if possible to the adoption of Mr. Sutton's proposal in future years.

15. Tables showing the sterling rates of contribution converted into Indian currency at varying rates of exchange have been prepared by Mr. Willis Browne, and are forwarded herewith. Copies of these tables might be supplied to the various pay offices in India and, if necessary, to the subscribers, and the contributions for each year could be ascertained by reference to the tables at the date of the announcement of the rate of exchange fixed each year for the purpose of regulating transactions with the Imperial Exchequer.

16. In accordance with the principle proposed by Mr. Sutton in 1881, that the fixed contributions in sterling should be taken as the standard and the rupee contributions so adjusted as to secure the payment by the subscribers in India of the equivalent of the sterling rates, the suggestion of Mr. Willis Browne, in which Mr. Sutton concurs, that the rupee rates should henceforth be expunged from the rules and that the sterling rates of contribution and pension only should be given, has been adopted.

17. Mr. Sutton shows that the surplus as on 31st March 1888 would admit of a reduction of the sterling contributions by  $16\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., assuming the market rate of exchange for the *pro forma* account to be 1s.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ d.; and he recommends that the conversion of the original sterling rates into rupees to determine the Indian contributions be continued until the next valuation at 1s.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ d., which is tantamount to a reduction of  $16\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. in the original rates. Mr. Sutton also recommends that a reduction of  $16\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. should be allowed to officers paying their contributions in sterling with effect from the 31st March 1890.

18. The immediate adoption of Mr. Sutton's original proposal, that the rupee contributions should be the equivalent of the sterling rates at the official rate of exchange fixed annually, would be to cause an increase to those contributions in India. Moreover Mr. Sutton proposes to treat the present reduction as temporary, to be in force until the next valuation only, and not as a permanent alteration in the original sterling rates.

19. In these circumstances I authorise you to notify to the subscribers that the original sterling rates will be converted into Indian currency until further orders at the rate now in force, viz., 1s. 9½d. per rupee, so that no alteration will for the present be made in the rupee payments. It must, however, be understood that the effect of allowing the value of the rupee to be taken at 1s. 9½d. is equivalent to a temporary reduction of 16½ per cent. on the original sterling rates of contribution, which the subscribers may, if necessary, be called on at any time to pay in India at the official rate of exchange. A similar reduction of 16½ per cent. on the sterling rates of contribution will be allowed to all subscribers whose payments are made in sterling in this country, with effect from the beginning of the month after the publication of these orders in the Gazette of India.

20. A copy of the Regulations, showing the original sterling rates and the temporary reduction of 16½ per cent., and also the several alterations which have received my approval in Council, are herewith annexed, for the information of your Excellency's Government.

I have, &c.,

CROSS.

#### ENCLOSURES.

#### No. 1.

#### Valuation of the Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund.

This being the third quinquennial Valuation, I have, in accordance with the suggestion made by Mr. Sutton in his Report on the last valuation, very carefully examined into the rates of mortality existing among the members, and their wives and children, for the past fifteen years, as compared with those adopted by the late General Hannington for the construction of the tables on which that officer founded the scheme. This has been done not so much with a view of accepting the results thereby obtained, as with the object of ascertaining whether they exhibit any radical deviations in an adverse direction from the original rates. On a small body of persons, fifteen years' experience is hardly sufficient to warrant the rejection of the original tables founded on a wider experience, more especially when it is borne in mind that the Fund being mostly composed of members who entered at a comparatively young age, the data cannot be depended upon much beyond the age of forty.

The results obtained, however, in respect of the officers and their wives are the reverse of unsatisfactory so far as the safety of the Fund is concerned. They indicate that the late General Hannington, in the preparation of his Tables, took especial care to guard against all elements of uncertainty, and to give to the Fund the benefit of any doubt that might be found to exist.

#### *Mortality Experience of Officers, 1873—87.*

In the fifteen years, the total number of officers entered at all ages was 2,235, and the number of subscribers at 31st December 1887, 1,937. The total number under observation was 19,765, and the number exposed to risk 18,611, the number of withdrawals and deaths being respectively 73 and 223.

A Life Table having been constructed on the above data, I find that the rates of mortality compare very favourably with those assumed in the original tables. On comparing them with the mortality rates based on the experience of Life Assurance Companies collected by the Institute of Actuaries, I find that at the beginning of an officer's service in India, or at the age of twenty-one, he is subject to a mortality rate nearly three times as great as that of assured lives.

in England, and that this excessive rate gradually decreases until, at the age of thirty-eight, or after seventeen years of service, up to the age of forty-nine, he is subject to a rate even lower than that obtaining in this country. After the age of forty-nine the mortality rapidly increases, but the number exposed to risk after this point is so small that the results cannot be depended upon. The above bears out in some degree the theory that the lives of officers who have survived the first few years of their service are selected lives, the officers with bad or indifferent lives dying in the earlier period of their service.

*Mortality Experience of the Wives of Officers, 1873—87.*

In the fifteen years, the total number entered at all ages was 1,130, and the number living at the 31st December 1887, 1,000. The total number under observation was 9,616, and the number exposed to risk 9,037, the number of withdrawals and deaths being respectively 27 and 98.

A Life Table based on the above data shows that the mortality rates now obtaining are higher than those assumed in the tables up to the age of twenty-six, and considerably lower between the ages of twenty-six and forty-six, after which they again rise above the assumed rates. It may be remarked, however, that the numbers exposed to risk between the ages of nineteen and twenty-two, and from the age of thirty-nine and upwards, are too small to admit of any reliable rate being based upon them. The assumption of higher rates than those actually ruling among the wives of officers has the effect of under-estimating the value of the officer's subscriptions and also of under-estimating the value of the wife's pension. The former may in some degree be considered as a set off to the latter, and the latter as a set off to the over-estimate of the value of the wife's contingent pension due to the assumption of a higher rate of mortality ruling among officers than is actually the case.

On the whole, the rates of mortality shown to exist among the wives of officers compare somewhat unfavourably with those assumed in the tables.

*Mortality Experience, Married Officers only, 1873—87.*

It may be contended, and not without some reason, that the calculations in respect to married officers should be based on the mortality rates existing among married men only. This entails the construction of a Life Table on the supposition that an officer first makes his entry at the date of his marriage or at the date of his becoming a subscriber as a married man. It is obvious that such an assumption is perfectly fair when it is borne in mind that an officer brings no liability on the Fund, either present or contingent, until the date of his marriage, from which time he is assessed at rates so adjusted as to fully meet his contingent liabilities, the subscriptions previously paid by him as a bachelor being in no way taken into account in making that adjustment.

The total number entered at all ages was 1,108, and the number of subscribers, at 31st December 1887, 968. The total number under observation was 9,543, and the number exposed to risk 8,975, the number of withdrawals and deaths being respectively 27 and 113.

A Life Table constructed on the above data shows that the rates of mortality obtaining among married members only are in excess of those obtaining among the married and unmarried together, but that they are nevertheless more favourable than those assumed in the original tables, except after the age of fifty-three, when the experience is so small that it may be discarded. I gather nothing very definite from such a comparison, except perhaps that it may incline me to lean rather more towards the original tables.

*Mortality Experience of the Daughters of Officers, 1873—87.*

The total number entered at all ages was 1,256, and the number living at 31st December 1887, 1,073. The total number under observation was 9,069, and the number exposed to risk 8,963, the number of deaths and withdrawals by marriage and otherwise being respectively 147 and 36.

The results obtained on the experience of the Fund are very extraordinary, and are directly at variance with any other mortality experience which to my knowledge has ever been collected. At every age the rate is less than half that given in the English Life Table, and in most cases less than a third. After the

age of twelve, where the mortality rates of the English Table begin to rise, up to the age of twenty-nine, the experience of the Fund shows that death ceases entirely. A continuation of these rates in the future is practically impossible, and there is no doubt that the result is one of those rare instances which can happen only when the period of observation is short, and the number of lives exposed to risk relatively insufficient. Under the circumstances, and considering the favourable results obtained in respect to the rates of mortality ruling among the officers, I think it desirable to retain the tables at present in use for yet a further period.

*Marriage Experience of the Daughters of Officers, 1873—87.*

Mr. Sutton, in his report, dated 5th February 1884, states: "I may observe that Mr. Willis Browne has, in this valuation, used a somewhat lower marriage rate in the case of daughters than that upon which the original tables were based. The principle of this alteration is certainly one which I approve, and the investigation I have recommended to be made in 1888 will, in all probability, serve to show the necessity of this and other similar alterations." The experience of the Fund in this respect is of the most limited character, the total number who became subject to marriage during the fifteen years being only 673. The results, therefore, should certainly not be relied upon, so far as they may be considered as representing the rates which may hereafter rule. They tend to show, however, that Mr. Sutton's remarks were justified, and that the reduction of the marriage rates, which was determined upon in 1883, was a step in the right direction. I give below the results for what they are worth. They are adjusted and are placed side by side with those used in my last valuation:

Age.	Marriage Rates, Fund Experience, 1873—87.	Marriage Rates as in Valuation of 1883.
15	·0069	·0153
16	·0111	·0449
17	·0154	·0655
18	·0199	·0788
19	·0323	·0861
20	·0458	·0887
21	·0610	·0854
22	·0630	·0813
23	·0652	·0776
24	·0674	·0771
25	·0685	·0665
26	·0696	·0610
27	·0660	·0558
28	·0651	·0509
29	·0561	·0463

*Mortality Experience of the Sons of Officers, 1873—87.*

The total number entered at all ages was 1,327, and the number living and on the books at the 31st December 1887, 1,043. The total number under observation was 9,901, and the number exposed to risk 9,776, the number of deaths and withdrawals being respectively 194 and 25.

As in the other cases, the rates deduced from the experience of the past fifteen years are lower than those adopted in the tables.

In respect to fatherless sons, the assumption of a higher rate of mortality than actually existing has the effect of undervaluing the pensions. These pensions cease at the age of twenty-one, and, assuming the existing data to hold good in the future, which, however, I am not willing to admit, the extent to which they are undervalued will be seen from the following comparison between the values of the temporary annuities, constructed respectively on the Life Table at present in use and the one based on the experience of the past fifteen years:

VALUES OF TEMPORARY ANNUITIES.

Age.	On the original Life Table.	On the Life Table based on Experience, 1873-87.
0	9.526	11.120
1	10.901	12.100
2	11.175	11.860
3	11.107	11.570
4	10.891	11.230
5	10.587	10.840
6	10.216	10.420
7	9.792	9.961
8	9.328	9.462
9	8.849	8.929
10	8.280	8.360
11	7.701	7.764
12	7.088	7.133
13	6.443	6.479
14	5.765	5.793
15	5.054	5.076
16	4.308	4.327
17	3.528	3.542
18	2.710	2.720
19	1.851	1.857
20	0.949	0.951

In respect to sons with fathers living, the assumption of a higher rate of mortality than that actually existing has the same effect as in the case of fatherless sons in regard to the valuation of the contingent pensions; but, as a set off, it has also the effect of undervaluing the joint life annuities on which are regulated the subscriptions payable by officers during the period of joint life between father and son. The extent of the undervaluation on the one side and on the other

varies in much the same porportion, as will be seen from the following comparative statements :

## VALUES OF TEMPORARY JOINT LIFE ANNUITIES.

Age.	On the original Data.	On Experience, 1873-87.
0	7'579	8'802
1	8'720	9'652
2	8'997	9'526
3	9'010	9'365
4	8'904	9'164
5	8'728	8'931
6	8'498	8'664
7	8'221	8'356
8	7'906	8'014
9	7'575	7'640
10	7'162	7'229
11	6'733	6'787
12	6'267	6'307
13	5'764	5'796
14	5'221	5'246
15	4'634	4'654
16	4'000	4'018
17	3'317	3'330
18	2'578	2'588
19	1'783	1'789
20	0'925	0'928

## VALUES OF REVERSIONARY ANNUITIES (TEMPORARY).

Age.	On the original Data.	On Experience, 1873-87.
0	1'947	2'318
1	2'181	2'448
2	2'178	2'334
3	2'097	2'205
4	1'987	2'066
5	1'859	1'909
6	1'718	1'756
7	1'571	1'605
8	1'422	1'448
9	1'274	1'289
10	1'118	1'131
11	0'968	0'977
12	0'821	0'826
13	0'679	0'683
14	0'544	0'547
15	0'420	0'422
16	0'308	0'309
17	0'211	0'212
18	0'132	0'132
19	0'068	0'068
20	0'024	0'023

## UNDER VALUATION, PER CENT.

Age of Son.	Subscription.	Contingent Pension.
0	13'9	16'0
1	9'7	10'9
2	5'6	6'7
3	3'8	4'9
4	2'8	3'8
5	2'3	2'6
6	1'9	2'2
7	1'6	2'1
8	1'3	1'8
9	0'9	1'2
10	0'9	1'1
11	0'8	0'9
12	0'6	0'6
13	0'6	0'6
14	0'5	0'5
15	0'4	0'5
16	0'4	0'3
17	0'4	0'3
18	0'4	0'0
19	0'3	0'0
20	0'3	—4'3

It must not, however, be forgotten that these pensions are only in part provided by the parents, the remainder being made good by the subscriptions of unmarried officers. It becomes necessary, therefore, in order to fully meet the increased value of the pensions, that the latter subscriptions, which are termed the "rate in aid," should in like manner increase in value. But this "rate in aid" is not represented by a present value. It is a varying sum from year to year, dependent upon the proportion of unmarried officers to the number of children, and not upon life contingencies. Its subject is fully discussed herein-after. Hence it follows that, if the results of the experience of the Fund for the past fifteen years, in respect to sons, were to hold good in the future, the retention of the original tables would have the effect in the valuation of under estimating the value of the pensions, and also of the subscriptions, but, in respect to the latter, in a slightly less degree. I do not think these circumstances warrant any alteration in the original tables at the present time.

Reviewing generally the foregoing, I think it desirable, under all the circumstances, to retain the original tables for the purposes of the valuation now in hand.

My reasons are—

- Firstly.—That the period over which the experience of the Fund extends, viz., 15 years, is too short, when considered relatively to the number of lives exposed to risk and to the limit of age over which the risk is spread.
- Secondly.—That the low rates obtaining among the wives and children counteract to some extent those obtaining among the officers.
- Thirdly.—That, although the results show that the rates of mortality among the officers are lower than those adopted in the tables, that fact was foreseen by General Hannyngton, and he so intended it, in order that provision might be fully made against any serious outbreak of war.
- Lastly.—That the fixed contributions for children, including the aid afforded by the subscriptions of bachelors, are not sufficient to provide for their pensions. In respect to daughters, but 82 per cent. of the liabilities are provided, and but 78½ per cent. in respect to sons.

Before proceeding with the valuation, I would desire to make one or two observations in reference to the printed rules of the Fund, upon which, of course, is based the *modus operandi* of the valuation itself.

In the rules in question the contributions are stated in sterling and in rupees. This, I understand, has been done more for the sake of convenience than for any other reason. The specification of the rates in the two currencies would seem to me to imply that the sterling and the rupee rates are equivalent, whereas, in fact, the latter are merely conversions of the former at a favourable rate of exchange, fixed for a temporary period only. In the year 1881 all contributions were fixed in sterling. The reason for so doing was explained in the Financial (Funds) Despatch to India, No. 2 of 1881, which was based on Mr. Sutton's report dated 18th January of the same year. In that report Mr. Sutton remarked upon the fact that the contributions were originally fixed in rupees at a given rate of exchange to meet certain fixed sterling benefits, and he proceeded to point out that, as the marketable value of the rupee was variable, the intentions of the originator of the scheme in this respect would consequently be frustrated. He therefore proposed that the rupee contributions should be reconverted into sterling at the original rates, thereby ensuring an equation between the value of the benefits and that of the contributions; and he further proposed that all payments in India should be made at the marketable value of the rupee, or at such rates as might from time to time be determined upon so as to ensure the Fund Account against any loss by exchange. These proposals were sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and the full sterling rates of contribution were furnished to the Government of India, in the Despatch above alluded to. I am not unaware that the Government of India, in publishing the regulations of the Fund, mentioned the fact that the contributions were liable to alteration in respect to exchange or otherwise, and that, in the regulations themselves, there is a proviso to the effect that the contributions, &c., are prescribed "for the present;" but, as every item has been paid in sterling, I would suggest that the rupee rates be expunged, and that the sterling rates only, as given in the Despatch No. 2 of 1881, be retained, but with fractions cleared in respect to donations. I do not think that the adoption of this proposal would entail any very serious inconvenience in India, as, at each quinquennial valuation, when the temporary rate of exchange is fixed, the conversion of the sterling contributions at that rate might be forwarded to India as an accompaniment to the Actuary's report.

I would also observe that the pensions, as well as the contributions, are stated in rupees at an exchange of 1s. 11d., and a note is inserted to the effect that annuitants in India must draw their pensions in Indian currency. The application of this rule would result in a gain to the Fund at the cost of the pensioner. When the constitution of the Fund is considered, it seems rather hard to force annuitants to accept their pensions in Indian currency, which, at the present value of the rupee, viz., 1s. 4½d., would be less than three-fourths of the prescribed sterling rates, and which are met in full by the contributions of the

officers. I would therefore suggest that the pensions also should be stated in sterling only, and that annuitants residing in India should be allowed to receive the same either in this country in sterling, or in India at the official rate for the year. It is argued, I am well aware, that it is very undesirable that the amount of the pension of a widow should vary from year to year, and that this is the reason for its being fixed in rupees. The soundness of this argument must be admitted, but it is to be presumed that a widow would rather that her pension should vary slightly from year to year than that it should be fixed at a rate which, in all probability, would always be short of the minimum amount to which she would be entitled were she allowed to receive her pension at the official rate. The contributions of the officers are such as to provide for the full amount of the pension in sterling. It seems rather hard, therefore, that a widow, who may find it convenient to reside in India, should not be allowed to draw her pension in full, as provided by her late husband.

In Table VI of the Rules there is a note, which reads as under :

"The Europe rates of subscription are payable after retirement and during furlough, and whenever full Indian pay is not received."

The latter portion of this note seems a contradiction to Article 27, under which an officer on half pay must subscribe at full rates for full benefits, and can only subscribe at lower rates conditionally on the benefits being reduced. I would therefore suggest the elimination of the words "and whenever full Indian pay is not received."

Under Article 17 officers are permitted to exempt themselves from contributions after retirement by subscribing during service at increased rates to be determined by the tables appended to General Hannyngton's Report. I may state that, for the purposes of valuation, these tables are adjusted on the assumption of an average age at retirement. This assumption holds good for valuation purposes, and is on the safe side when dealing with the members as a body, but, when applied to an individual, it must invariably prove incorrect. By way of explanation let me assume a case. Take an officer of the age of thirty, who elects to pay an additional subscription during service in order to be exempt from retired subscription. Suppose that officer be retired in a year's time at the age of thirty-one. What happens then? It will at once be perceived that, as the additional subscription is calculated under the assumption that it will continue until the age of forty-nine, and that the loss of retired subscription will not commence until that age be attained, the addition must indeed be very small. This small additional subscription, then, would be paid for one year only, and the loss of retired subscription would commence immediately afterwards. Consequently the Fund would sustain a considerable loss, as will be seen from the following figures :

The total value at age thirty of retired subscriptions in Class IV to commence at average age (49)=21.247l.	£	s.	d.
This value (21.247l.) is equivalent to an annual payment during active service (according to the tables) of 2l. 6s. 4d.			
Consequently at the age of thirty-one the Fund would have received one payment, viz.	2	6	4
When the officer would retire and become exempt from all further payments. Had he not commuted, the value at age thirty-one of his retired subscriptions would have been	131	1	3
Consequently the Fund loses a sum of	128	14	11

It may be said that the Actuary is not bound to accept the age of forty-nine, and that he might adjust the tables so as to assume any age he might consider applicable to the particular case. This is quite true, but what better could an Actuary do, in assuming an age, than to assume an average?

I used the expression "when applied to an individual," and I may justify that expression by explaining that but one officer has availed himself of Article 17 since the constitution of the Fund, fifteen years ago. In addition to the above reasons against the Article, its retention, if availed of by many subscribers, would not only cause a loss to the Fund, but would be the means of bringing into future valuations intricacies of the utmost difficulty to surmount, thereby considerably depreciating their value; and I may add that, in a Fund of such magnitude, simplicity is an element not only desirable but essential. I accordingly suggest that Article 17 be rescinded.

Under Article 18 an officer "may at any time commute his future payments into a single payment." Here again it is almost a certainty that the calculations for finding the value of the further payments of an individual officer will prove incorrect. We cannot possibly tell when the officer will retire, nor in what class he will be subscribing at the date of retirement. For this reason, and as only one officer has availed himself of the Article, I would suggest that it be altered so as to read as under:—"An officer may, at the date of retirement or at any subsequent period, commute his future payments into a single payment, the amount of such payment being regulated by the tables appended to General Hannington's Report, dated London, 7th June 1870, or by any other tables that may be hereafter substituted by the Secretary of State for India in Council."

Under Article 27 married officers placed on half pay may withdraw from the Fund, receiving back such portion of their contributions as is in excess of the risk borne during the term of their membership; but, on their return to full pay, they must rejoin and pay the subscription of their rank, and also such donation as the circumstances of the case may demand. It seems to me that the object of the Fund is temporarily frustrated by this Article. The object being to provide pensions for the widows and children of officers, I cannot understand why, during the period of half pay, that is, during the time an officer is ill, and consequently subject to a greater risk of death, the widow and children should be deprived of the privileges of the Fund. There is good reason for allowing an officer to subscribe at reduced rates, but it is difficult to understand why an officer on half pay and in ill health, any more than an officer on full pay and in good health, should be allowed to risk his wife's contingent pension and those of his children. Then, under the same Article, unmarried officers on half pay may withdraw from the Fund, but, on reverting to full pay, they are required to rejoin.

To force officers to belong to a Fund, and then, when on half pay, to give them the option of withdrawing, and again, on reverting to full pay, to force them to rejoin, appears to me to be a proceeding of doubtful expediency. I would, therefore, suggest that Article 27 should be revised so as to read as follows:

"A married officer on half pay may continue to subscribe at Indian rates for benefits or at half the rates appertaining to his class for half benefits in respect to his wife's contingent pension, but full rates for children must be continued throughout, and full benefits thereby secured. In the event of his return to full pay he will revert to full rates and benefits. An unmarried officer must continue to subscribe at the Europe rate of subscription."

In respect to Articles 9 and 12, I have suggested certain alterations at a more advanced stage of this Report in connection with the subject of promotion. A copy of the rules and regulations with proposed alterations is attached herewith.

I have made bold to anticipate the Secretary of State's sanction to the various proposals contained in the foregoing paragraphs, both in respect to the Life Tables and to the suggested alterations in the rules and regulations of the Fund. I have consequently made the valuation in accordance therewith. It has proved a long and tedious work, fraught with many difficulties, but the results obtained are matter for much congratulation.

#### PROMOTIONS.

##### *Staff Corps Officers.*

A very important subject to be considered in connection with the valuation is that of promotions. Certain average ages on promotion from class to class were assumed in the construction of the scheme, and the additional contributions were fixed for those ages at rates calculated to meet the additional contingent liabilities thereby brought on to the Fund. If, therefore, it has been found by

experience that the assumed averages are incorrect, it becomes necessary to examine into the rates of contribution with a view of ascertaining whether they are such as to answer their proper purpose under the altered circumstances. Of course we cannot expect a constant average, and it would seem that the late General Hannyngton, in fixing the contributions, very wisely left a slight margin, evidently with the intention of providing against the effect of this varying element. That officer assumed the following ages on promotion :

	Age.
To Class IV . . . . .	30
" III . . . . .	38
" II . . . . .	44
" I . . . . .	49

The experience of the Fund, however, in respect to the Staff Corps shows that the ages on promotion during the last fifteen years have averaged as under :

	Age.
To Class IV . . . . .	31
" III . . . . .	39
" II . . . . .	45
" I . . . . .	54

I find, on investigation, that the financial effect of these differences between the actual and assumed ages is very immaterial, but, as regards Class I, there are special circumstances to be noted. The average age, viz., 54, which was taken from the experience of the Fund, is hardly to be depended upon, as there were only 9 officers in Class I, and it would appear that the average in future will be considerably in excess of 54. There are three classes of Staff Corps officers who pass into Class I, viz., officers who attain to Colonel's allowances after 38 years' service, officers who may attain to Colonel's allowances by vacancy on a fixed establishment, and officers who can never attain to them. But all officers have the option of subscribing in Class I after five years' service as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel. In the case of officers who attain to Colonel's allowances after 38 years' service, we may anticipate that the completion of that period of service will be reached between the ages of 55 and 63. In respect to those officers who attain to Colonel's allowances by vacancy, i.e., officers who entered the Staff Corps between 12th September 1866 and 1st July 1881, it is uncertain at what age they may attain to those allowances.

The Military Secretary states that there is really no limit, and he furnishes me with an example, from which it appears that the particular officers referred to therein cannot succeed to Colonel's allowances before the age of 72. Then, in respect to officers who entered the Staff Corps after 1st July 1881, the only way by which they can become subscribers in Class I is by availing themselves of Article 9, which gives them the option of doing so on completing five years as substantive Lieutenant-Colonel. This Article, however, as it reads at present, is open to objection. The words "an officer who has completed five years, &c., &c.," would seem to imply that he has the option of transfer at any subsequent period. Consequently an officer might elect to subscribe in Class I on his death bed, the Fund thereby losing all subscriptions to meet the additional pension. I think, therefore, the words "who has completed" should be struck out, and the words "at the time of completing" substituted. At the end of the Article might be added these words,— "also at any subsequent period during active service on production of a certificate of health signed by two qualified medical practitioners."

Now in every case where an officer is transferred to Class I after the age of 56, a loss to the Fund is incurred as will be seen from the following statement :

Age on Promotion to Class I.	Value of additional Contributions.	Value of additional Pensions.	Loss to the Fund.
	£	£	£
57	120'3	123'5	3
58	119'0	125'2	6
59	117'7	126'9	9
60	115'2	128'7	13½
61	115'0	130'4	15½
62	113'7	132'0	19½
63	112'4	133'5	21
64	111'1	134'7	23½
65	109'7	135'8	26
66	108'4	136'6	28
67	107'1	137'2	30
68	105'8	137'5	31½
69	104'5	137'6	33
70	103'2	137'3	34

and so on.

I would, therefore, suggest that for every year of age after 56, 3½ be added to the promotion donation of 72½, and that Table III of the Rules and Regulations be altered accordingly.

#### *Medical Officers (European).*

On the experience of the Fund, I find that the average age of European medical officers, on entering the Service, is 24 years, that is, one year less than the age assumed in the original scheme. At the age of 24 the values of the contributions and benefits in Class V are such as to leave a small margin in favour of the Fund.

The average age on promotion to Class IV I find to be the same as that assumed in the calculations.

The average age on promotion to Class III is 36, or two years less than that assumed. In this case also a margin is left in favour of the Fund.

The average age on promotion to Class II is the same as that assumed in the original calculations.

Medical officers are not promoted to Class I, except in the case of Surgeons-General. At present there are no officers holding that rank on the books of the Fund. There may hereafter be three such officers.

#### *Medical Officers (Native).*

The average age of Native medical officers on entering the Service I find to be 25, which is the age assumed in the original calculations.

The average age on promotion to Class IV is 31, or one year over the assumed age. The values at age 31 of the additional contributions and benefits on promotion to Class IV are such as to leave a margin in favour of the Fund.

The average age on promotion to Class III is 37, or one year under the assumed age. In this case also there is a small margin in favour of the Fund.

At present there are no Native officers in Class II, but the above results are indicative of future promotions being made to that class at a somewhat earlier age than that assumed in the calculations. A margin in favour of the Fund will be thereby effected.

#### *Clerical Officers.*

Officers of the Ecclesiastical Department join the Fund in Class IV, and the average age at the time of joining I find to be 30, which is the same as that assumed in the calculations for promotion to that class.

The average age on promotion to Class III is 39, or one year in advance of the assumed age. The values of the additional contributions and benefits at age 39 on promotion to Class III are such as to leave a small margin in favour of the Fund.

Clerical officers are not promoted to Class II except in the case of Archdeacons. At present there are only two officers holding that rank on the books of the Fund. There may hereafter be four when vacancies occur.

The results of this investigation, in respect to the various age averages, are, on the whole, very satisfactory. The object I had in view in making the investigation was to ascertain whether the averages assumed in the original scheme were sufficiently correct to answer the purposes for which they were intended. All the donations and subscriptions were calculated upon these average ages, and fixed at such rates as would equal in value the value of the pensions calculated upon the same ages. But it must not be supposed that, in my quinquennial valuations, I assume any average age on promotion from class to class. On the contrary, in respect to each individual subscriber, I estimate the exact age at which he will be transferred to the several classes, and this depends of course upon the age at which he may have entered the Service, or upon the period of leave taken on half pay. I will take as a sample case Register No. 1013. This officer is in Class IV. The ages assumed in the tables for promotion to Classes III and II are respectively 38 and 44, but the officer in question will, in the ordinary course of events, be promoted to those classes at the respective ages of 45 and 51. In the valuation the values of the additional contributions and benefits have been calculated on these ages, and not on those assumed for the purpose of fixing the rates, and the same method has been pursued in all other cases. It follows therefore that in this respect, whatever be the result of the valuation, surplus or deficit, it is real, and not one founded on assumptions.

#### *RATE IN AID.*

The term "rate in aid" is intended to signify the annual allotted share to each existing child out of the amount subscribed by bachelor members, so that, in fixing the subscription of a married member for each of his children, a reduction is made to the extent of that share. With a view to ascertain the "rate in aid" for the purposes of a valuation, it is desirable for the moment to put aside the question of exchange. All subscriptions, including those of bachelors, are fixed in sterling money. The amount received in any half year from unmarried members, if divided among the existing children, gives of course the "rate in aid" for that half year. But as the "rate in aid" is fixed with a view of its continuance for a period of five years, due allowance must be made for the varying proportion of married men to bachelors, and for the varying number of existing children. With respect to the proportion of married and single members, there were in—

	1883.	1884.	1885.
Married . . . .	685	739	779
Single . . . .	733	799	841
Excess single .	48 or 7 per cent.	60 or 8 per cent.	62 or 8 per cent.
	1886.	1887.	1888.
Married . . . .	835	900	949
Single . . . .	888	983	1,115
Excess single .	53 or 6 per cent.	83 or 9 per cent.	166 or 17 per cent.

With a view to safety, it is assumed that in future the number of married and single members will be equal.

In 1883 the number of married subscribers was 685, and the number of children 1,416, *i.e.*, an average of about two children to each father.

In 1884 the number of married subscribers was 739, and the number of children 1,541, which gives an average of slightly over two.

In 1885 there were 799 married members and 1,678 children, which gives an average of slightly over two.

In 1886 there were 835 married members and 1,797 children, which gives an average of slightly over two.

In 1887 there were 900 married members and 1,925 children, which gives an average of slightly over two.

In 1888 there were 949 married members and 2,037 children, which gives an average of slightly over two.

It is considered prudent, however, to assume an average of two and a half children to each father.

The conclusions arrived at, therefore, are—

That the unmarried members as a body will remain in much the same position in respect to rank and age for five years from the date of investigation, *i.e.*, the period intervening between the valuations, and that their number will not fall below that of the married officers.

That the number of existing children to each father will not exceed two and a half.

These conclusions are not unreasonable, and are on the safe side. Founding the calculation, therefore, on the above, and assuming always the subscriptions payable in sterling, the amount received from unmarried members during the year preceding the date of investigation is not relied upon as representing the annual receipts from that source in respect to subsequent years, but is reduced proportionately to the reduction in the number of bachelors to one half of the total number of members. For instance, if there were 100 married and 200 unmarried officers, and if the unmarried subscription for the year amounted to 1,000*l.*, it would be assumed that, reckoned on the total number of 300, there would be only 150 bachelors, and consequently the annual sum to be received would be—

$$\frac{1,000\text{ }l. \times 150}{200} = 750\text{ }l.,$$

and this 750*l.* would be distributed among, not the actual number of children existing, but the larger number arrived at by assuming two and a half to each father. Male and female children are supposed to be numerically equal, and allowing that the claims of daughters will always exceed those of sons, because the latter go off at age 21, while the former remain till marriage or death, the distribution between daughters and sons is calculated to be in the proportion of 2 to 1. The proportion of 7 to 5 was originally adopted, but I find the former to be more correct.

Now with respect to the question of exchange. As before stated, the subscriptions are fixed in sterling, and they are supposed to be payable in India at the market rate. If this were so, the amount credited to the Fund would be the same as though the subscriptions had been paid in sterling, for all subscriptions are credited each half year at the average rate obtained for bills on India. Consequently the method for calculating the "rate in aid" would not in any way be affected.

At the date of valuation, however, a rate is fixed for the following five years, and in so doing a possible fall in the value of the rupee should be provided for, either by retaining any surplus that may be found to exist, or by fixing the rate of exchange sufficiently low to meet all possible falls.

At the date of the last valuation, when the market value of the rupee averaged about 1s. 7½d., a sufficient surplus was found to exist so as to allow of the favourable rate previously sanctioned being continued. The very heavy fall, however, which has since occurred was certainly not anticipated. At the same time the surplus brought out was ample to provide for any loss, from this cause, that might occur during a period of five years. The loss by exchange therefore, should not properly enter into the calculations for ascertaining the "rate in aid" any more than it should into the valuation of all other subscriptions which, in fact, are identical with those which constitute the "rate in aid," and which are supposed to be received in sterling.

In these circumstances I estimate the "rate in aid" to be 68·952 shillings for a girl and 34·476 shillings for a boy.

#### REDUCTION OF SUBSCRIPTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF FURLOUGH.

In the valuation of 1883 I introduced a new item on the debit side of the account, viz., the estimated loss of half subscriptions of officers on furlough. Married officers on furlough pay half rates of subscription for wives, but full rates for children. Bachelor members also pay half rates, but no debit in this respect should be made on their account for the following reason. The subscriptions of bachelors are not valued separately, but, as previously explained under the head of "rate in aid," the annual receipts have been divided among the children, and each allotted share has been valued in conjunction with the subscription payable by the child's father. It is conceivable, therefore, that the value of the bachelor subscriptions should be entered in the Abstract of Valuation as "Subscriptions for Sons and Daughters," and, as only the actual amounts received from bachelors in England have been taken into account and added to their Indian subscriptions for the purpose of allotting the annual share to each child, it will be seen at once that due effect has already been given to the loss of half subscriptions of bachelors. But, in respect to married officers, the tables of the Fund have been so constructed as not to take into account the loss sustained by half rates being payable in England for wives. In fact, I do not see that such tables could possibly be constructed with any degree of accuracy. The loss, however, is considerable, and it is therefore an element which should on no account be lost sight of. At the date of the last valuation the data at my disposal were not of such a character as to enable me to make any very reliable estimate. They comprised the whole Staff Corps as a body, including both married and bachelor members, and the estimate formed thereon showed that, roughly, about 18 per cent. of the total number of officers remained in this country on furlough. I have now a more complete set of data which gives me the number of married officers on furlough at various dates, such officers being subscribers to the Fund, and from which I can ascertain, nearly enough, the total number of married subscribers at those dates. By this method I find the number of married officers on furlough, which is a varying number, to be generally about 10½ per cent. of the total number of married subscribers on the active list. Consequently the reduction for loss of half subscriptions would be 5¼ per cent. on the total value of the subscriptions of active service married members. There is, however, another method which I think more trustworthy. The records which are kept in the Funds Department of this office are so complete that I am able to distinguish between the active service subscriptions of married members payable on account of the wives and those payable on account of their children, alike in India and in this country. The results obtained therefrom show that the total subscriptions paid in India for wives during the five years preceding the date at which these calculations are made amount to Rs. 10,14,239. This sum must be converted into sterling

at the rate of 1s. 9½d.; for although, as I have previously remarked, the subscriptions are credited to the Fund at the ruling market rate for the time being, the difference is made good out of existing surplus. That is, the subscriptions are practically paid at full sterling rates, a portion by the officers and the rest out of surplus. At this rate Rs. 10,14,239=89,802l. The half subscriptions paid for wives by officers on furlough during the same period amount to 6,405l. Had no officer taken furlough these subscriptions would have been paid in full, and would therefore have amounted to 6,405l. × 2 = 12,810l. This sum added to 89,802l.; as above, gives the total amount which would have been received, viz., 102,612l., had all active service subscriptions been paid in full as assumed in the tables; and the loss, viz., 6,405l., represents about 6½ per cent. on this sum.

In the Annuity Tables the value of the subscriptions is inclusive of half rates after retirement. I have therefore been under the necessity of making a special valuation of the active service subscriptions for wives. The results are as follows:

Value of active service subscriptions of Staff Corps officers				£
Ditto	ditto	ditto	medical officers	118,537
Ditto	ditto	ditto	clerical officers	50,953
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Native officers	22,939
				5,984
				<hr/>
				£ 198,413

Six and one fifth per cent. on 198,413l. = 12,362l.

#### EXPENSES OF MANAGEMENT.

The various subjects with which I have had to deal in this Report have, in a more or less degree, proved satisfactory from a professional point of view, but I am much concerned in respect to the charges which have been, and more especially which are proposed to be, debited to the Fund Account for expenses of management. There has lately been some correspondence with the Government of India on the subject, and I notice that the charges proposed to be made in India will represent no less than 4l. 13s. 6d. per cent. on the gross receipts and disbursements in that country. I base my estimate on the half year ended 31st March 1888, the charges for that half year being made under the new method, which, I believe, is that of assessing the charge upon the proportion of letters despatched in connection with work appertaining to this Fund as compared with the total number despatched from the Office, and of also adding 20 per cent. for pensions, this latter item in itself being most extraordinary.

The gross Indian receipts credited to the Fund for the half year ended 31st March 1888 were	£
	15,951
The gross Indian payments debited to the Fund were	422
	<hr/>
	£ 16,373

The charge for expenses of management was for the same period 766l., or 4l. 13s. 6½d. per cent.

For the half year ended 30th September 1887, the Office charges in Madras alone amounted to Rs. 2,892, which is equivalent to about 6l. 8s. per cent. on the gross receipts and payments in that Presidency.

For the same half year the Fund was debited with Rs. 2,969 on account of Bombay, this sum representing about 6l. 4s. per cent. of the gross receipts and payments.

But taking the three Presidencies together, the percentage above found, viz., 4l. 13s. 6d., would seem to be what, under the new system, would be debited

to the Fund account, that is to say, a sum considerably exceeding the interest allowed for the first year's use of its annual receipts. It is, of course a book account, but the amount is nevertheless debited to the Fund, and, it will be easily understood, has a very prejudicial effect on the valuation. If it is admitted, as I believe it is, that a sum of 200*l.* per annum, which is equivalent to about 1*l.* 8*s.* per cent. on the receipts and payments, is sufficient for the charges in this country, it seems to me that 2½ per cent. on the gross receipts and disbursements is an ample charge to make in India. This rate, then, I have adopted for the purposes of the present valuation. The next proceeding is to find the value of this annual charge. It is evident that, if it were valued as a perpetuity, it would be equivalent to charging the present body of members with sums properly due from future subscribers. When members retire, they give no further trouble in respect to their subscriptions in India, but the work appertaining thereto is transferred to this Office. It follows, therefore, that in finding the value of the annual charge as having reference to the existing body of members, it should be calculated only for the period of their active service. Then, in respect to the annual charge of 200*l.* for this Office, I think it should be valued as a perpetuity. For, as it will be payable not only during the lives of the members, both active and retired, but also during the lives of the pensioners, the value of an annuity for such a long period amounts practically to a perpetuity. The value of the Actuary's fee should, I think, be also taken on the basis of a perpetuity. In these circumstances, I value the Office charges at 12,572*l.*, and I have accordingly entered the same as a debit in the abstract.

#### ASSURANCES.

The Insurance Branch of the Fund was established with a view of enabling officers to provide, by special contributions, passage money from India for their widows and orphans. The passage money is payable in India in rupees, and it was ruled that in no case should the amount exceed Rs. 1,500. In the event of an officer's family being in England at the date of his death, the amount secured belongs to his estate.

Of 949 married officers who are now subscribers to the Fund, but 36 have availed themselves of this concession, and the amount assured in each case is the maximum. The balance sheet shows a surplus of Rs. 2,490 which is slightly in excess of ten per cent. on the value of the liabilities. It is thus seen that the financial condition of this branch of the Fund is satisfactory, and no remarks from me are called for.

#### SURPLUS.

Attached is an abstract of the valuation of the assets and liabilities as at 31st March 1888. The results, it will be observed, are very satisfactory. The total liabilities are valued at 712,464*l.* and the total assets at 774,809*l.* Thus there remains a surplus in favour of the Fund of 62,345*l.* In order to ascertain the percentage which this surplus represents on the value of the liabilities, the latter should be reduced by the sum of 12,302*l.*, the estimated value of the loss sustained by reduced subscriptions for wives on account of officers on furlough. For this sum, although placed on the debit side of the account, should properly be treated as an item in reduction of the value of the assets. In these circumstances the surplus represents nearly nine per cent. of the value of the liabilities as against 3½ per cent. brought out in the last valuation.

#### RATE OF EXCHANGE.

I will not attempt to prognosticate the average rate of exchange for the ensuing five years, but, for the purposes of the valuation, it is incumbent upon me to assume an average. Of course, an average might be assumed which would effectually provide against all unforeseen contingencies in the one direction; but I am very unwilling, in adopting a rate below that which I may consider will be the marketable value of the rupee, to assume a more depreciated value than is consistent with a due regard to the maintenance of the Fund's financial prosperity. If I based my calculations on the assumption of a rate below

that that might hereafter be found to obtain, an unnecessary gain to the Fund would be effected at the cost of the subscribers, and, on the other hand, if I based them on the assumption of a rate in excess of the rupee's marketable value, the Fund would sustain a loss. It would, however, require a very appreciable decline to affect the financial prosperity of a Fund constructed on so sure a foundation as this Fund is. In substantiation of

\* With more trustworthy data, the value of the loss of half subscriptions would have been diminished by 4610*l.*, and the value of Office charges increased by 4,239*l.* The surplus would, therefore, have been 17,706*l.*

this statement, I may note the fact that, notwithstanding the rapid decline in the value of the rupee since 31st March 1883, the surplus of the Fund, which was then 17,333*l.*,\* has already risen until, at the

present time, it amounts to over 62,000*l.*

The rate of exchange at the present time is about 1*s.* 4½*d.* The assumption I feel disposed to make is that the average for the next five years will not materially differ from this rate in an adverse direction. It may probably touch a lower figure, but, on the other hand, its improvement is not impossible.

The favourable rate of exchange which it was the pleasure of the Secretary of State to concede at the date of the last valuation was 1*s.* 9½*d.* the rupee. Were this rate continued for the ensuing five years, the Fund would, for every 1*s.* 9½*d.* that it should receive, be credited with but 1*s.* 4½*d.* It would consequently sustain a loss of 5*d.* in every 1*s.* 9½*d.*, or about 23½ per cent., which would have to be provided for out of surplus.

I have already shown that the value of active service subscriptions for wives amounts to 198,413*l.* This sum, however, is arrived at under the assumption that full rates are payable during the whole term of active service. I have also shown that the value of half subscriptions of officers on furlough amounts to 12,302*l.* Consequently twice that amount, or 24,604*l.*, would represent the value of their subscriptions during furlough had they been paid in full. Hence 198,413*l.* reduced by 24,604*l.* = 173,809*l.*

There are so few married officers who pay promotion donations whilst on furlough that, for safety, I have assumed all such donations in future to be payable in Indian currency.

The subscriptions of bachelors are for the most part paid by active service members, and, for this particular purpose, it has been assumed that no aid will be afforded from bachelors on the retired list.

The value of the subscriptions of married and unmarried officers (active and retired) on account of existing daughters = 57,862*l.* Of this amount 31,427*l.* is derived from the "rate in aid," leaving 26,435*l.* as the value of the subscriptions of married officers, active and retired. From this sum must be deducted the value of the subscriptions for daughters of retired married officers, viz., 1,922*l.* Consequently there remains a sum of 24,513*l.*, representing the value of the active service and retired subscriptions of active service members. I find that the value of their retired subscriptions bears the proportion of about 28 per cent. to the total value. Hence 24,513*l.* reduced by 28 per cent. = 17,649*l.* There is yet a further reduction to be made, viz., the amount representing the value of the subscriptions payable in sterling during furlough. This amount I have calculated to be about 14 per cent. of the full value, but, for safety, I have assumed it to be 12½ per cent., as in the case of wives. Thus 17,649*l.* reduced by 12½ per cent. = 15,461*l.*, which, added to the value of bachelor subscriptions as above (31,427*l.*), gives a total of 46,888*l.* as representing the value of Indian subscriptions for daughters.

The total value of subscriptions for sons = 22,056*l.*, viz., 8,826*l.* representing the value of the subscriptions of married officers, and 13,230*l.* the value of the "rate in aid." Subscriptions for sons are payable for a temporary period only, viz., until they have attained the age of 21 years. On investigation, I find that the value of the retired subscriptions of active service members bears but a very small proportion to the value of their active service and retired subscriptions taken together. It is safer, therefore, to make no reduction on this account. There is, however, a small item of 409*l.*, the value of subscriptions

for sons of officers now on the retired list, by which the total value 8,826*l.* should be reduced. Hence  $8,826*l.* - 409*l.* = 8,417*l.*$  This latter sum must be diminished by  $12\frac{3}{4}$  per cent., as in the case of daughters.  $8,417*l.*$  less  $12\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. = 7,373*l.* Adding this to the value of the "rate in aid" (13,230*l.*), the total value of Indian subscriptions for sons amounts to 20,603*l.*

A loss of 5*d.* on every 1*s.* 9½*d.* would represent a loss of  $\frac{1}{17}$ ths of the Indian contributions, valued as under, viz. :—

	£
Subscriptions for wives ... ..	173,809
" " daughters ... ..	46,888
" " sons ... ..	20,603
Donations on promotion ... ..	29,298
	<hr/>
	£270,598
	<hr/>

Four seventeenths of this amount = 63,670*l.*

Hence it is seen that, if the rate of exchange were continued at 1*s.* 9½*d.* during the whole period of service of existing subscribers in their present state, the value of the loss to the Fund would exceed the surplus by 1,325*l.*

The next valuation will probably be completed at the end of March 1894, or in six years from the date at which the present valuation is made. For this period the Fund can well afford, out of surplus, to meet a loss of 5*d.* in the rupee, and yet retain a very substantial balance.

It is with much satisfaction, therefore, that I am in a position to recommend, for the consideration of the Secretary of State in Council, the continuation, for the ensuing five years, of the favourable rate of exchange at present in force, viz., 1*s.* 9½*d.*

29th March 1889.

WILLIS BROWNE.

### Abstract Statement of the Valuation as at 31st March 1888.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Capital in hand	£ 379,348	Incumbent Pensions (Present Values).	£ 87,493
Subscriptions for Wives	280,806	93 Widows	38,439
" Daughters	57,862	104 Daughters	15,854
" Sons	22,056	82 Sons	
Donations on Promotion	29,293		
Outstanding Contributions	5,439	Contingent Pensions (Present Values).	
		949 Wives	394,326
		& Widows remarried	1,666
		1,008 Daughters	108,858
		1,029 Sons	38,227
		Estimated loss for half subscriptions during Turlough	12,302
		Value of future Office charges	12,372
		Sums due to 31st March 1888 on account of pensions	2,727
TOTAL	774,809	Surplus	712,464
		TOTAL	62,345
			774,809

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Capital in hand	Rs. 23,479	Present value of sums assured	Rs. 23,034
Outstanding Premiums due	3,545	Policy due	1,560
		Surplus	2,490
TOTAL	27,024	TOTAL	27,024

## No. 2.

## Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund.

My Lord,

10th March 1890.

Acting upon the instructions conveyed in the letter bearing date 15th May 1889 from Mr. J. A. Godley, Permanent Under Secretary of State for India, I beg leave to submit the following remarks upon the report and valuation of the Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund as at 31st March 1888 by Mr. Willis Browne.

*I.—As to the Life Tables and Methods of Calculation employed.*

2. The suggestion made in my report on the previous valuation of the Fund has been carried out on this occasion. Mr. Willis Browne has made a complete investigation into the experience of the Fund during the fifteen years of its existence. I have carefully examined the results brought out, and on the whole they appear to be of a nature well calculated to show that the data employed at the establishment of the Fund as the basis of computation for the determination of the scales of benefits and contributions were of a suitable character, with, as they should have, a tendency to be on the safe side.

3. As regards the mortality experience, that of the members, both married and single, has been decidedly lighter than that assumed in the original calculations made by the late Major-General Hannington. It must not, however, be overlooked that the experience of the last fifteen years is of a somewhat limited character, as must necessarily be the case, and in addition gives little or no information concerning retired life. Moreover, it gives practically no results as regards one very important risk incurred by the Fund—that of war, a risk which in this Fund cannot be ignored.

4. The mortality experience of members' wives is of a still more limited character; and, as far as it goes, while not differing very materially from that originally assumed, cannot be said to show any decided tendency in favour of the Fund.

5. The mortality experience of the children of members would appear on the whole to be lighter than that assumed in the original calculations; but whether this result will be confirmed in the future is by no means certain; and until the data available are much more extensive, no definite opinion as to the probable financial effect can well be formed.

6. On the whole, I am of opinion that the course adopted by Mr. Willis Browne, namely, to retain the original tables for the purposes of the present valuation, is a proper one.

7. I cannot, however, leave this part of the subject without again expressing the opinion that in the interests of the Fund it is most desirable that the entire experience of the Fund should be strictly recorded, so that from time to time comparisons between it and the original assumptions may and should be made by the Actuary, as it is only in this way that the measures, if any, necessary from time to time to ensure the solvency of the Fund can be determined. In connection with this important matter, I have to add that Mr. Willis Browne has made a searching investigation into the ages attained on promotion with the satisfactory result of showing that the assumptions made in the original tables agree with the actual experience.

*II.—As to the suggested alterations in the Rules of the Fund.*

8. Mr. Willis Browne suggests that in the printed rules "the rupee rates be expunged, and that the sterling rates only, as given in the Despatch No. 2 of 1881, be retained; but with fractions cleared in respect to donations," and that "at each quinquennial valuation when the temporary rate of exchange is fixed, the conversion of the sterling contributions at that rate might be forwarded to India as an accompaniment to the Actuary's Report."

9. As bearing upon this subject, I would beg leave to refer to my Report on the Fund bearing date 18th January 1881, in which I have alluded to this point, and to the Despatch of the Secretary of State for India in Council bearing date 17th February 1881 (to which that Report is attached) where the various questions involved are fully dealt with. There is one point, however, calling for notice not hitherto mentioned.

10. When the rate for the five years following the date of valuation is fixed, no special reference has been made hitherto to those members who join the Fund in the period elapsing before the next valuation, and I presume that such members are allowed the same favourable rate of exchange as the old members, thus sharing in a surplus towards which they have not contributed. No doubt this course tends to simplification of the accounts, and as long as the number of new members in any five years does not vary greatly in proportion to the entire number in the Fund there may be sufficient grounds for continuing previous practice; but I have thought it desirable to bring the matter under notice.

Otherwise, I see no objection whatever to the adoption of the suggestion now made by Mr. Willis Browne.

11. With regard to Mr. Willis Browne's suggestion that "the pensions also" should be stated in sterling only, and that annuitants residing in India should "be allowed to receive the same either in this country in sterling or in India at the official rate for the year," I have to state that I entirely agree therewith, and *inter alia* for this reason. In the interests of the Fund it is desirable that there should be, as far as the Fund is concerned, no substantial hindrance to the remarriage of widows of members; and it is by no means improbable that a widow annuitant by remaining in India would be more likely to remarry, and less likely to attain longevity than by residing in this country.

12. I agree with Mr. Willis Browne's suggestion for the words, "and whenever full Indian pay is not received," in Table VI of the Rules, to be deleted; and I would beg leave to suggest that it might be found desirable to revise the wording of the Rules in order to make it perfectly clear when full subscriptions, or otherwise, are payable.

13. In a Fund constituted like this, where numerous assumptions have of necessity to be made based upon averages, it is essential that, as far as possible, opportunities for the individual to exercise a selection against the financial interests of the Fund should be removed; and I have accordingly no hesitation in expressing my approval of Mr. Willis Browne's suggestion that Rule 17 be rescinded.

14. As regards Mr. Willis Browne's suggested alteration of Rule 18, I should be disposed to extend the alteration by incorporating *mutatis mutandis* Nos. 24—29 inclusive of the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations.

15. By doing this the Rules of the Fund would clearly show, in all cases of commutation of subscriptions, what payments could be commuted, and what liabilities as regards the future would still be outstanding.

16. Mr. Willis Browne points out that under Rule 27 married officers on half pay have the right to leave the Fund, receiving back a defined portion of their contributions, and in the event of their return to full pay are required to join again; and he suggests an alteration in the Rule by which the right to leave would be done away with, and members on half pay would *ipso facto* revert to full benefits for wives on again coming into full pay if they had elected while on half pay to subscribe only for half benefits for wives, the children's benefits subscribed for being always full benefits.

Bearing in mind the objects of the Fund, it would appear desirable to prevent, as far as practicable, the attainment of those objects being frustrated in individual cases, and I see no objection to the alteration of Rule 27 suggested by Mr. Willis Browne.

17. As regards Rule 9 as it now stands it certainly would appear to justify Mr. Willis Browne's remark, that an officer who has some time or other completed five years' service as a substantive Lieutenant-Colonel "might elect to subscribe in Class I on his death bed;" and on the principle of removing, as far as possible, opportunities to individual members to exercise a selection against the Fund, the suggestion made by Mr. Willis Browne as to alteration of the Rule may well be adopted, including the proposed additional donation when the officer's age exceeds fifty-six.

### III.—Valuation and its Results.

18. It is proper in the first instance to state that I have carefully gone through all Mr. Willis Browne's calculations and verified them, and have every reason to speak of them with the greatest confidence.

19. Mr. Willis Browne has given careful consideration to three matters arising in connection with the valuation, viz., the method of appropriating the

unmarried members' contributions towards the purposes of the Fund, the financial effect of subscriptions paid on furlough, and the expenses of management of the Fund. As regards the first two of these items Mr Willis Browne appears to have dealt with them in a safe and suitable manner, involving, as they do, difficulties of no light nature.

20. As regards the third matter, the reserve for future expenses of management made by Mr. Willis Browne appears to be arrived at by considering the annual charge in India as  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the total annual receipts (including interest) and disbursements in that country, and by treating the fixed charges in this country as in the nature of a perpetuity.

21. There appears, however, to be some doubt as to the amount which the Fund should be debited with in India for management expenses; and it would be very desirable on every ground that some definite arrangement should be arrived at. The matter is one of considerable difficulty, inasmuch as there does not appear to be available any ready method of determining what the actual expenses of management really incurred amount to. There is the further difficulty that, whereas in an ordinary life office the expenses incurred in any particular case generally cease when the life assured dies, in the case of this Fund there may be a widow and children left after the member dies, in respect of whom expenses may have to be incurred for many years.

22. I am not prepared to say that the course adopted in Mr. Willis Browne's valuation is not suitable, or that the sum set aside by him for expenses of management is not a reasonable one; but it is manifest that the method adopted in the *pro forma* accounts should agree with that adopted in the valuation. Possibly, when the matter is fully and fairly considered, the question may arise as to whether an uniform charge annually for every name on the books might not meet the circumstances of the case.

#### IV.—As to the Appropriation of Surplus shown on Valuation.

23. The surplus shown on Mr. Willis Browne's valuation is 62,345/., and he shows that, on the assumption of the official value of the rupee in the *pro forma* accounts being taken at 1s. 4½d., the surplus would be somewhat more than absorbed by allowing the present active service members to pay their sterling contributions during the whole period of active service at the same rate per rupee as in the previous five years, that is, at about 1s. 9½d. per rupee; and, following the course adopted on previous occasions, he recommends that the surplus be thus applied for the ensuing five years.

24. To this important question I have, on your Lordship's direction, had my attention specially called, and have accordingly given it long and anxious consideration.

25. It will be remembered that the question of the fall in the value of the rupee had to be considered at an early stage of the Fund's existence, before, in fact, the question of existing retiring members had any importance. In the nature of things it is, however, clear that in course of time a large number of retired members will be in existence; although, hitherto, in consequence of the depreciation of the rupee, their future existence had not been taken into account.

26. The time appears now to have arrived when it may be desirable to reconsider the question of the method to be adopted in the appropriation of surplus, in other words, as all contributions and benefits are treated as payable in sterling, it may be reasonably contended that any appropriation of surplus by way of reduction of subscriptions should apply to all subscriptions and not merely to that portion payable in India.

27. On the other hand, it may be contended, that as the subscribers in India are and have been suffering pecuniarily from the depreciation in the value of the rupee, any surplus might fairly be applied in their favour alone, particularly as prematurely retired members paying their subscriptions in sterling not only could hardly have contributed to this surplus, but have very probably brought upon the Fund pecuniary loss.

28. It must, however, be borne in mind that the subscriptions for wives, and bachelors' subscriptions, were originally fixed on the assumption that full rates would be payable while in active service, and half rates after retirement; and it is clear that, assuming the age on retirement correctly fixed, any over estimate of full rates of subscription, producing hereafter a surplus, would apply equally *pro rata* to half rates. The question is, however, complicated by the

fact that members may and do retire prematurely, thus entailing a loss upon the Fund.

29. After weighing the matter over most carefully, I have come to the conclusion that, as regards the future, any appropriation of surplus by way of reduction of subscriptions should apply to all subscriptions; but, as regards subscriptions reduced to half by retirement, looking to the fact that these depend as to their amount on the assumption that retirement will not take place earlier than at an assigned age, it is clear that some recognition of this must be made.

30. It would be impracticable to give exact effect to this so as to meet the circumstances of individual cases, and for practical purposes it may be considered, at all events at present, to treat no retired member as entitled, in respect of subscriptions reduced to half by retirement, to share in any surplus until he has attained the age of fifty, that being the age assumed in the construction of the original scales of contribution.

31. I am accordingly of opinion that the surplus of 62,345 $\frac{1}{2}$ l., shown on Mr. Willis-Browne's valuation, may be appropriated by way of reduction of all members' subscriptions and donations, subject to the limitation just mentioned.

32. Now, deducting the sum of 12,302 $\frac{1}{2}$ l. set aside for loss of subscriptions on furlough, the value of future subscriptions and donations, as estimated by Mr. Willis-Browne, is 377,720 $\frac{1}{2}$ l.; and by taking into account the surplus of 62,345 $\frac{1}{2}$ l. this value would be reduced to 315,375 $\frac{1}{2}$ l., that is, by 16 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

33. The rate per rupee at which Indian subscriptions are at present converted from sterling into rupees is 1s. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., and to enable the sterling contributions to be continued at this rate of conversion is equivalent to assuming that the rate of exchange in the *pro forma* account will be 1s. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. This will be seen as follows.

If every 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ l. of subscription had to be converted at the rate in the *pro forma* account, then taking this rate as 1s. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., the number of rupees payable per 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ l. is  $\frac{20}{11}$ , that is, Rs. 13.526. Giving now the benefit of the surplus, that is, reducing the full contribution by 16 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., instead of Rs. 13.526 being paid, only Rs. 13.526  $\times$  .835 would be paid on account of every 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ l. of subscription, that is, Rs. 11.294 per  $\text{£}$ , which is a rate of 1s. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per rupee.

34. It is true that the market rate of exchange here assumed for the *pro forma* account, viz., 1s. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., is somewhat higher than now prevails, or has prevailed for the last two years, but it does not differ much from the rate at the present time; and after the fullest consideration I am of opinion that it may be safely used for the present purpose.

35. I would beg leave, therefore, to recommend that—

- (a) As regards subscriptions (including donations) payable in Indian money, the value of the rupee for the conversion of sterling rates may be continued until the results of the next quinquennial valuation are ascertained at the value now in force, that is, 1s. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per rupee; and that
- (b) As regards subscriptions (including donations) payable in sterling, they may, until the results of the next quinquennial valuation are ascertained, be reduced by 16 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., members whose subscriptions have been reduced to half by retirement only to participate after attaining the age of 50.

As regards (b), I would recommend that the reduction should only be allowed in respect of subscriptions (including donations) becoming payable after, say, 31st March 1890.

36. I cannot close this Report without expressing my high opinion of the great care and accuracy displayed by Mr. Willis Browne in his valuation and accompanying Report, and without cordially recognizing the valuable assistance I have from time to time received in the preparation of this Report from the Director of the Funds Department, Mr. J. S. Oliphant.

I have appended to this Report a statement of the accounts of the Fund for the five years ending 31st March 1888, which, at my request, the Director of the Funds Department had prepared for my use.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed) W. SUTTON.

The Secretary of State  
for India.

## APPENDIX.

## INDIAN MILITARY SERVICE FAMILY PENSIONS.

Receipts and Payments each half year from 1st April 1883 to

31st March 1888.

*Receipts.*

	In India.			Exchanged at		Equivalents in Sterling.			In England.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Half year to 30th September 1883	1,43,845	3	10	1	7'444	11,653	17	3	1,548	12	7
" " 31st March 1884	1,76,070	4	8	1	7'61	14,386	8	2	1,589	11	2
" " 30th September 1884	1,71,602	10	1	1	7'694	14,081	8	6	1,535	11	10
" " 31st March 1885	1,79,753	5	0	1	7'021	14,246	4	0	1,637	10	7
" " 30th September 1885	1,91,165	14	10	1	6'755	14,938	16	5	1,563	6	2
" " 31st March 1886	2,05,247	4	0	1	6'049	15,435	9	0	1,490	1	11
" " 30th September 1886	1,92,399	12	9	1	4'991	13,621	2	1	1,939	10	2
" " 31st March 1887	2,22,130	8	7	1	5'705	16,386	15	0	2,343	18	3
" " 30th September 1887	2,04,323	10	1	1	4'993	14,415	17	7	2,283	1	1
" " 31st March 1888	2,24,637	15	5	1	4'863	15,783	12	6	2,608	16	0
	19,11,176	9	3			144,949	10	6	18,539	19	9
									£163,489	10	3

*Payments.*

Half year to 30th September 1883	9,565	10	9	1	7'444	774	19	7	2,364	10	9
" " 31st March 1884	10,048	1	4	1	7'61	821	0	3	2,589	16	7
" " 30th September 1884	9,679	12	2	1	7'694	794	6	1	2,880	18	6
" " 31st March 1885	9,961	3	1	1	7'021	789	9	4	2,999	13	7
" " 30th September 1885	9,117	3	1	1	6'755	712	9	5	3,206	5	3
" " 31st March 1886	10,372	5	1	1	6'049	780	0	10	3,854	1	0
" " 30th September 1886	10,074	12	11	1	4'991	713	5	1	4,085	9	3
" " 31st March 1887	10,312	14	7	1	5'705	760	15	9	4,401	13	9
" " 30th September 1887	10,610	0	3	1	4'993	748	11	7	4,510	11	9
" " 31st March 1888	14,531	8	5	1	4'863	1,021	0	5	4,880	1	2
	1,64,273	7	8			7,915	18	4	35,773	1	7
									£43,688	19	11

INDIAN MILITARY SERVICE FAMILY PENSIONS.

Consolidated Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure (India and England) for the five years ended 31st March 1888.

Corrected balance on 31st March 1887 Interest allowed on half-yearly balances from 1st April 1883 to 31st March 1888						$\text{£}$	s.	d.
• 197,634 13 10								
61,913 2 7								
Receipts in Rupees and their equivalents in Sterling.			Receipts in England.			$\text{£}$	s.	d.
Rt.	a. p.	$\text{£}$	s.	d.	$\text{£}$	s.	d.	
<i>From Married Officers.</i>								
Donations on marriage and promotion Subscriptions . . . . .	2,62	594	0	2	19,040	14	0	2,538 13 10
Committed payments . . . . .	10,00	356	9	6	76,358	3	2	8,796 3 8
Interest on arrears . . . . .	95	6	3	7	7 16	1	0	41 6 8
	6,857	9	3	5	516	17	2	33 10 8
	12,75	993	9	2	95,723	10	5	11,209 14 10
	4,187	1	2	0	308	19	7	0 12 0
Less refunds of excess payments	12,71	716	8	0	96,414	10	10	11,309 2 10
	• 107,813 13 8							
<i>On Account of Children.</i>								
For sons :— Donations	68	631	2	10	5,230	2	5	561 9 5
Subscriptions . . . . .	47	136	3	3	3,578	19	5	888 15 4
For daughters :— Donations	1,49	350	4	0	9,085	1	0	1,173 2 4
Subscriptions . . . . .	1,10	128	13	1	8,348	11	7	2,357 14 1
Unmarried subscriptions . . . . .	2,97	910	10	8	22,570	18	6	2,101 5 7
Interest on arrears . . . . .	5	457	6	7	413	4	4	75 1 9
	6,48	614	8	5	46,220	17	3	7,157 8 6
	9	154	7	2	601	17	7	16 11 7
Less refunds of excess payments	6,39	460	1	3	48,534	19	8	7,140 16 11
• 55,675 16 7								
						$\text{£}$	s.	d.
• 423,037 6 8								

• Reduced from 200, 436*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in consequence of excess credits in India amounting, including interest, to Rs. 32,602-6-2 or 2,80*l.* 17*s.*

JOHN S. OLIPHANT.

THE  
INDIAN MILITARY SERVICE FAMILY PENSION REGULATIONS.

The following regulations are designed to secure suitable provision for the widows and orphans of officers of the Indian Staff Corps, officers of the Indian Medical Department, and Chaplains on the Indian Establishment not being subscribers to the late Military and Medical Funds.

Such pensions and compassionate allowances as are, by Royal Warrant, granted to the widows and families of British military officers, are already granted, from Indian revenues, to the widows and families of military officers in the service of the Government of India, who are excluded from the advantages of the late Military and Medical Funds; and it is to be clearly understood that the Government of India does not intend by these present supplementary regulations to sanction any further expenditure for this object from the Indian revenues. On the other hand, the Government of India does not, of course, wish that the Indian revenues should in any way profit by these regulations.

The Secretary of State for India in Council has reserved to himself the absolute right to regulate from time to time the contributions to be required from officers, in accordance with these principles, under these regulations, and to make any alterations in the regulations themselves that may appear to him equitable: provided always, that the scale of pensions fixed thereby shall not be reduced in the case of actual incumbents. The Secretary of State in Council will endeavour to adjust the contributions to be levied from officers exactly, so that they shall neither be too large nor too small to supply the pensions provided for by these regulations. But if it should appear on experience that they have been fixed too low, the Government will not require any supplementary retrospective payments; and if they are found to have been fixed too high, no claim to refund will be admitted.

No insurance fund is established by these regulations. The contributions will be credited and the pensions charged directly to the Indian revenues as military receipts and charges. But in order to adjust the rates of contribution from time to time to what is necessary to supply the pensions provided for by these regulations and no more, a separate *pro forma* account will be kept of all contributions levied and all payments made under these regulations, and of the interest which would have been allowed upon such contributions if a mutual insurance fund had actually been established.

In accordance with the principle announced in this notification, that the Government does not intend that the pensions provided by these regulations shall be any charge to the Indian revenues, the rates of interest and of exchange with England, to be allowed in this *pro forma* account, will be the rates which may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of State in Council upon a consideration of the market rates of the day.

All needful statistics of ages, births, deaths, and marriages will be carefully registered, and these statistics with the *pro forma* accounts, will be submitted at such periods as may be determined by the Secretary of State in Council to such actuary or actuaries as he may select, with instructions to investigate and ascertain whether the rates of contribution are such as will, at the rate of interest and exchange then to be reconsidered and refixed, supply the pensions payable under these regulations, and no more. The expense of such actuarial inquiries and reports shall be debited in the *pro forma* accounts reported upon.

Upon the report of the actuary or actuaries, the Secretary of State in Council will order any necessary alterations in the rates of contribution.

The report of the actuary or actuaries, with the orders of the Secretary of State in Council thereupon, shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and any alteration ordered in the rates of contribution will take effect from the beginning of the month following the date of such publication. No retrospective adjustments will be made.

*Regulations for the Provision of Pensions for the Widows and Orphans of Military, Medical, and Ecclesiastical Officers in the Service of the Government of India.*

1. Pensions will be provided under these regulations for the widows and orphans of the following officers on the Indian establishment, not being entitled to the benefits of any of the late Military and Medical Funds:

Officers of the Staff Corps.  
Officers of the Indian Medical Department.  
Chaplains.

2. Any officer who has entered the service before the 1st of January 1873 may provide pensions for his family under these regulations or not, at his option. (*See Appendix, Form A.*)\*

3. Every officer who enters the service on and after the 1st January 1873 must, as a condition of his appointment, provide pensions for his family under these regulations.

\* Officers who elect to become subscribers must pay their subscriptions and donations from the date of the establishment of the fund, with interest.

4. Any officer with whom, by Regulation 2, it is optional to provide pensions for his family under these regulations, but who does not, before the 1st of July 1873, intimate his intention to make such provision, will thereafter be allowed to do so only on production of a medical certificate of sound bodily health. An officer who does not, before the 1st of July 1874, announce his intention to provide pensions for his family under these regulations, will not be allowed to do so save under the special order of the Governor General in Council.

5. For the purposes of these regulations officers are classed as follows :

Class I.—Lieutenant-Colonels in receipt of Colonels' Allowances and Surgeons General, Medical Department.

" II.—Lieutenant-Colonels, Archdeacons, Deputy Surgeons General, Medical Department, and Surgeons Major of twenty years' service.

" III.—Majors, Senior Chaplains, and Surgeons Major.

" IV.—Captains, Junior Chaplains, and Surgeons who have served the Government of India for more than six years.

" V.—Lieutenants and Surgeons who have served the Government of India for less than six years.

6. The pensions provided under these regulations are payable monthly in India, and quarterly in England, and to date of death.

7. The amounts of the pensions provided are as follow, in addition to any pensions or compassionate allowances granted under Royal Warrant.

TABLE I.—Pension to a Widow during widowhood according to the Class of her Husband at the time of his death.

	CLASS OF HUSBAND AT DEATH.				
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
Amount of pension to widow per annum	£ 160	£ 130	£ 100	£ 70	£ 40

TABLE II.—Pensions to the Orphan Children of all classes alike.

	From birth till age of 6 years.	From age of 6 till age of 12 years.	From age of 12 till age of 21 years.	To females only from age of 21 years for life, or till marriage.
Amount of pension to each orphan per annum	£ 10	£ 20	£ 30	£ 45

NOTE.—Annuitants residing in India may either receive their pensions in Indian currency at the official rate of exchange, or in England in sterling, but having once exercised the option any subsequent change can only be permitted at the commencement of the official year.

8. The pension of a minor orphan will be paid to his or her mother, or other duly appointed or recognised guardian.

#### Contributions.

9. The contributions for pensions under these regulations, and the pensions of widows will be regulated by the class of the contributing officer. An officer cannot secure a higher pension for his widow by contributing as if he belonged to a higher class.

As an exception to this rule, an officer at the time of completing five years' service as a substantive Lieutenant-Colonel has the option of subscribing in Class I; also at any subsequent period during active service, on the production of a certificate of health signed by two qualified medical practitioners.

10. Contributions will be deducted by paymasters or other disbursing officers from the pay abstracts of officers contributing.

10A. The circumstance that an officer is not in receipt of pay does not relieve him from the necessity of paying his contributions.

11. Donations may be paid in one sum, or in 12 equal monthly instalments. If a donation be paid in instalments, interest on the unpaid portion will be levied at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum. The balance of any contribution due at an officer's death will be recovered rateably, without interest, from the pensions of his widow and orphans, in 12 monthly instalments in India, or four quarterly instalments in England.

11A. Contributions which become due from subscribers when in Europe must be paid in England in sterling. If a subscriber, previous to quitting India, has commenced the payment of any donation by instalments, he may either complete the payment of the donation in India before leaving or pay the remaining instalments in England at English rates; but an officer on half-pay who continues to subscribe at Indian rates has the option of paying in India.

12. The following are the rates of donations and monthly contributions prescribed for the present :

TABLE III.—Donations of Married Officers.

Class of Contributor.	ON ENTERING THE SERVICE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MARRIED, OR ON MARRIAGE, OR RE-MARRIAGE.		ON PROMOTION TO A HIGHER CLASS.	
	Fixed Sterling Rates.	Reduced temporarily 10½ per cent.	Fixed Sterling Rates.	Reduced temporarily 10½ per cent.
Class I . . . . .	£ 384	£ 380	£ 72*	£ 60†
" II . . . . .	192	160	36	30
" III . . . . .	96	80	24	20
" IV . . . . .	48	40	12	10
" V . . . . .	24	20	...	...

#### Disparity of Age.

If the age of the husband exceed that of the wife by 12 years or more, then the marriage donation shall be regulated by a disparity Table, a copy of which can be obtained on application to the Director of Funds, or to either of the Fund Offices in India.

TABLE V.—Donation, payable by all Classes alike, on the Birth of a Child, and on entering the Service of the Government of India, for each Child then living.

	Fixed Sterling Rates.	Reduced temporarily 10½ per cent.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
For a son . . . . .	15 0 0	12 10 0
For a daughter . . . . .	24 0 0	20 0 0

#### Extra donation.

Between the ages of	£	s.
1 and 2 . . . . .	4	10
3 " 3 . . . . .	6	15
4 " 4 . . . . .	8	5
5 " 5 . . . . .	9	5
6 " 6 . . . . .	10	0
7 " 7 . . . . .	10	5
8 " 8 . . . . .	10	10
9 " 9 . . . . .	10	15
10 " 10 . . . . .	10	15
11 " 11 . . . . .	10	15
12 " 12 . . . . .	10	15

All officers who, on admission as subscribers, bring on liabilities for daughters above one year are required to pay the extra donation specified in the margin for daughters according to their age at the date of their admission.

TABLE VI.—Monthly Contribution by every Officer according to his Class.

Class of Contributor.	BY EACH MARRIED OFFICER.		BY EACH OFFICER WHO IS UN-MARRIED OR A WIDOWER.	
	Indian Rates.	Europe Rates.	Indian Rates.	Europe Rates.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Class I . . . . .	4 15 10	2 7 11	2 8 0	1 4 0
" II . . . . .	3 16 8	1 18 4	1 10 8	0 15 4
" III . . . . .	2 17 6	1 12 0†	1 3 0	0 12 10‡
" IV . . . . .	1 18 4	0 19 2	0 13 4	0 9 7‡
" V . . . . .	0 19 2	0 16 0‡	0 7 8	0 5 7‡
		0 8 0‡		0 3 10
				0 3 2‡

NOTE.—The Europe rates of subscription are payable after retirement and during furlough out of India. But an officer on furlough in India and not in receipt of full Indian pay will be required to pay only half the Indian rate of contribution.

\* Up to age of 55, increasing by 2½ for every year or fraction of a year beyond that age.  
† Do. do. 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.  
‡ Temporary reduction of 10½ per cent.

TABLE VII.—Additional Monthly Contribution, payable by all Classes, alike, for each Child living on the First Day of the Month.

	Fixed Sterling Rates.	Reduced temporarily 16½ per cent.
	s. d.	s. d.
For a son, until age of 21 . . . . .	1 11	1 7
For a daughter, until marriage . . . . .	4 10	4 0

NOTE.—The contributions and donations to be paid by Native Members of the Covenanted Medical Service are fixed for the present at an increase of five per cent. on the rates paid by Europeans.

#### Arrears.

13. Interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum will be charged on arrears. Donations will become due from the date on which the liability is incurred, viz., on marriage, on promotion, or on the birth of a child; but interest will not be charged on sums paid within one month from the date on which they become due.

#### Reports of Marriages, Births, and Deaths.

14. An officer who is married at the date of his admission into the service must report the fact of his marriage at the time, and the names and dates of birth of his children, if any have been born to him. A member in the service must report his marriage, or the birth of a child born in wedlock, or the death of a wife or child, within one month of the occurrence, to the Comptroller of Military Accounts in the Presidency.\* Forms for this purpose are given in the Appendix.

15. The birth of every child born alive must be reported; but if a child die before it is 30 days old, no payment in respect to it will be required.

15A. If the report of a marriage, or of the birth of a child, be not made within one month of the occurrence, the donation payable in each case will be increased 2½ per cent., and interest thereon charged from the date of marriage, or birth of the child. After six months' delay, donations will be increased 5 per cent., and interest charged as above.

15B. In the event of the report of a marriage, or the birth of a child, not being made by a subscriber during his lifetime, in accordance with the rules, the widow or child will not be entitled to any benefits.

#### Posthumous Child.

16. A pension will be granted to a posthumous child on payment of the donation prescribed in Table V which may be recovered by 12 monthly instalments in India, or four quarterly instalments in England. The report of the birth of a posthumous child must be made in Form D, the last sentence being omitted.

#### Commutation of Contributions.

17. Officers may at the date of retirement, or at any subsequent period, commute their monthly contribution by a single payment representing the value thereof during the joint lives of husband and wife, and father and child.

In the event of the wife dying after the date of commutation, contribution at the unmarried rate must be resumed, or, as an alternative, it may be commuted.

A subscriber who has commuted will on re-marrying become liable for marriage donation and the difference between the married and unmarried rates of contribution, or the commuted value on the joint lives.

18. Widowers and bachelors may in like manner commute their monthly contribution for life. On each subsequent marriage they will become liable for the donation and difference of contribution laid down in previous article.

Donation and contribution or its commuted value must be paid for all children born to a subscriber after his retirement from the service.

#### Duration of Pensions.

19. If a widow re-marry her pension will cease during coverture, but if she again become a widow she will be entitled to revert to her pension as widow of her first husband, or, if her last husband have been a contributor, to receive a pension at her option as the widow of her last husband. A widow can only receive one pension.

20. The pension of a male orphan is payable until he attains the age of 21 years.

20A. Subscribers can make special provision for pension to sons who may become permanently incapacitated from earning a livelihood.

\* Or the Director of Funds, India Office, when an officer is in Europe.

The pensions so provided for will commence at the age of 21, if the son be then fatherless, or, after that age, on his becoming fatherless, and as regards the amounts of such pensions, and the subscriptions to be paid to secure them, each case will be considered and determined on its merits.

21. The mother or guardian of a male orphan who has completed the age of 16 may, at any time thereafter (on application in Forms F to H annexed to these regulations), have the residue of his pension commuted into a single payment, for the due application of which the mother or guardian will be held responsible. The following table gives the commuted value of such pensions:

TABLE VIII.—Showing the present Value of the Pension of a Male Orphan according to his Age.

Years	16	17	18	19	20
Months.	£	£	£	£	£
0	129	106	81	54	28
3	123	100	75	49	21
6	117	94	68	42	14
9	111	87	62	35	7

22. The pension of a female orphan continues until her marriage, and then ceases absolutely. It does not revive on widowhood.

#### *Good Conduct.*

23. The pensions provided under these regulations shall, in all cases, be held during good behaviour only, and will be withheld if any pensioner is found to be leading an immoral life, or on proof of any gross misconduct. The order of the Secretary of State for India in Council in any such case shall be final and conclusive.

#### *Alienation of Pension.*

24. A pension paid under these regulations may not be transferred or assigned, or in any way alienated, from the pensioner to whom or for whose benefit it is payable.

#### *Passage Money.\**

25. An officer may, by a special contribution, provide passage money from India for his widow and orphans. The amount so secured will belong to the officer's estate, but will be primarily applicable to the provision of passage money and outfit for his widow and children. The amount secured must not exceed 1,500 rupees, and a health certificate must in every case be furnished by the subscriber. The value will be determined by the tables in Major-General Hannington's report.

25A. The special contribution can be paid by monthly instalments not exceeding 24, the instalments in arrear bearing interest at 4½ per cent. per annum, and in the event of a subscriber dying before completion of the payment, the balance due at the date of his death will be deducted from the sum insured.

25B. Native commissioned medical officers are required to pay, as in the case of their ordinary contributions, 5 per cent. over and above the ordinary rates of special contribution.

25C. In the event of a subscriber's family not having occasion to make use of the passage money for which special contribution has been made, it will be paid to his estate on his death, irrespective of whether this occurs before or after his retirement; or whether he continued to subscribe to the pension branch up to the date of his death.

If an officer on retirement desires to sever his connection with the Insurance branch, he will be allowed the option of receiving the value of the sum assured at the date of withdrawal from the pension branch.

If, however, the option be then declined, the sum originally assured will be paid in accordance with the rules at the decease of the subscriber.

#### *Transfer to Her Majesty's Corps, and Officers who resign.*

26. Officers who may be transferred from the Indian Staff Corps to Her Majesty's Line regiments, and officers who resign the Service, will be entitled to receive back such portion of their contributions as may be in excess of the risk borne during their membership, but they cannot continue subscribers.

#### *Half-Pay.*

27. A married officer on half-pay must continue to subscribe at Indian rates\* for full benefits, or at half the rates appertaining to his class for half benefits in respect to his wife's contingent pension, but full rates for children must be continued for full benefits. In the event of his return to full pay he will revert to full rates and benefits. Unmarried officers must continue to subscribe at the Europe rate of subscription.

\* Which can be paid in India.

*Retired Officers.*

28. Married officers who retire from the service on a pension may continue to subscribe at the Europe rate of subscription, or they may withdraw, receiving back such portion of their contributions as is in excess of the risk borne during the term of their membership; but the usual subscription will be deducted from the pension of all such officers until they shall have intimated in writing their intention of withdrawing. Unmarried officers may continue their subscription on the same terms as married officers, but will not be entitled on retirement to any refund in the event of their withdrawal.

*Dismissed Officers.*

29. An officer who is dismissed the service by sentence of a court-martial, or by other competent authority, will cease, *ipso facto*, to be a contributor under these regulations, and will have no claim to any refund. His family will not be entitled to any pensions under these regulations.

*Certificates.*

30. Declarations as to continued widowhood and the survival of children must be furnished to the Accountant General, India Office, by whom pensions in Europe are paid under the authority of the Director of Funds.

## APPENDIX.

*Note.*—In England all reports and applications for pensions must be made to the Director of Funds, India Office, Whitehall, London, S.W.

FORM (A) of a Letter from an Officer with whom it is optional under Regulation 2 to contribute under these regulations, announcing his intention to do so.

To the Controller of Military Accounts for the Presidency of

Sir,—I have the honour to announce my intention of contributing for pensions for my family under the regulations published with the Notification by the Government of India, in the Military Department, No. 1315, dated 28th December 1872.

I agree to be bound in every respect by the said regulations, and by any orders in modification thereof that may be hereafter passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

I was born on the

My wife was born on the

We were married on the

18

A certified copy of the register of our marriage is herewith transmitted.

The names and birthdays of my children are as follow:

FORM (B) of a Letter from an Officer, reporting his having joined the service of the Government of India, married. (See Regulation 14.)

To the Controller of Military Accounts for the Presidency of

Sir,—With reference to the Family Pension Regulations published with the Notification by the Government of India, in the Military Department, No. 1315, dated 28th December 1872, I have the honour to report that I was admitted to the service of the Government of India, married, on the

18

I was born on the

My wife was born on the

We were married on

A certified copy of the register of our marriage is herewith submitted.

The names and birthdays of my children are as follow:

FORM (C) of a Letter reporting Marriage. (See Regulation 14.)

To the Controller of Military Accounts for the Presidency of

Sir,—With reference to the Family Pension Regulations published with the Notification by the Government of India, in the Military Department, No. 1315, dated 28th December 1872, I have the honour to report my marriage on the

Miss

A certified copy of the register of our marriage is herewith transmitted.  
I was born on the \_\_\_\_\_ My wife was born on \_\_\_\_\_

FORM (D) of a Letter reporting the Birth of a Child. (See Regulations 14 and 15.)  
To the Controller of Military Accounts for the Presidency of \_\_\_\_\_

Sir,—I have the honour to report the birth to me of a male (female) child on the \_\_\_\_\_  
and I request that the name \_\_\_\_\_ may be  
entered in the pension register kept under the regulations published with the Notification  
by the Government of India, in the Military Department, No. 1315, dated 28th December  
1872, and that the deductions thereby prescribed may be made from my pay.

FORM (E).—Report of Death. (See Regulation 14.)

To the Controller of Military Accounts for the Presidency of \_\_\_\_\_

Sir,—I have the honour to report the decease on the \_\_\_\_\_ of  
my son (daughter) born on the \_\_\_\_\_ (or of my wife) \_\_\_\_\_ A death  
certificate is herewith transmitted.

FORM (F) of Application for the commuted value of the pension of a Male Orphan over  
16 years of age. (See Regulation 21.)

Sir,—I, *A.B.*, being the mother (or guardian) of *C.D.*, son of *E.F.*, late a  
in the service of the Government of India, having now an opportunity of placing my son  
(or ward) in a suitable position, request that the commuted value of the remaining portion  
of his pension may be granted to me under my guarantee for its proper application to  
his use.

The age of my son (or ward) is now \_\_\_\_\_ years \_\_\_\_\_ months, and I submit herewith  
a certificate of his health.

FORM (G).—Medical Certificate to be furnished by Mother or Guardian applying for com-  
mutation of a Male Orphan's Annuity. (See Regulation 21.)

We do hereby certify that we have carefully and personally examined into the state  
of the health of *C.D.*, son of the late *E.F.*, and that we consider him free from any  
disease likely to prevent his attaining the age of 21 years.

(Sd) *G.H.* } M.D.  
" *I.K.* }

FORM (H).—Mother's or Guardian's Receipt for Commuted Value of a Male Orphan's  
Annuity. (See Regulation 21.)

I, *A.B.*, mother (or guardian) of *C.D.*, son of the late *E.F.*, in consideration of the  
payment to me of the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ being the commuted value of the pension  
receivable by the said *C.D.*, from \_\_\_\_\_ till he attains the age of 21 years, do  
hereby bind myself to account, if called on by the Secretary of State for India, for the  
due application of the said sum for the use and benefit of the said *C.D.*

#### SEPARATE REVENUE.

##### STAMPS.

*Non-Judicial.*

*Exemptions, &c.*

*The 18th July, 1890.*

No. 3517.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act,  
1 of 1879, the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the duty chargeable under  
the said Act on the memorandum and articles of association of any Association registered  
under section 26 of the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882.

E. J. SINKINSON,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 18th July, 1890.

## APPOINTMENTS.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 659.—Captain A. L. Carroll, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, 4th class, to be Ordnance Officer, 3rd class;

Captain C. Wood, Royal Artillery, officiating Ordnance Officer, 4th class, is confirmed in that class,—

with effect from the 7th July 1890. *vice* Captain C. E. Jervois, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, 3rd class, whose tenure of appointment has expired.

## STAFF CORPS.

No. 660.—Second Lieutenant Algernon Edward Webb, Northumberland Fusiliers, officiating Wing Officer, 38th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 14th May 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Second Lieutenant Webb will rank as Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 661.—Second Lieutenant Francis Pearson Shaw Dunsford, Durham Light Infantry, officiating Wing Officer, 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 11th December 1888, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Second Lieutenant Dunsford will rank as Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 662.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India:

Lieutenant A. L. Phillips, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy-Assistant Commissary-General, 1st class, (m. c.) for one year, under rule I of the Regulations of 1875.

No. 663.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Secretary of State for India:

Major W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E., Bengal Staff Corps, (p. a.) for 112 days.

Surgeon-Major R. G. Mathew (m. c.) for four months.

No. 664.—Colonel G. D'A. Jackson, General List, Cavalry, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Military Works Department, is granted leave in India, (p. a.) for 123 days, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

## LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 665.—The following extract is published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 24th June, 1890, page 3519.

## WAR OFFICE,

Pall Mall, 24th June, 1890.

## MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Deputy-Assistant Commissaries, Bengal Establishment, have been granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 25th February 1890:

James Inglis (since deceased).

William Eyre Walker.

Alfred Algar.

## PROMOTIONS.

No. 666.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 10th November 1887, the name of Major-General J. Burn, Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Lieutenant-Generals on the Indian Gradation List, in consequence of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List on the 31st May 1890 of Lieutenant-General T. Nuttall, Bombay Staff Corps.

No. 667.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

*To be Colonels in the Army.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur John Tregonwell Welchman, Bengal General List, Infantry,—7th July 1890.

Lieutenant-Colonel Elliot Alexander Money, Bengal Staff Corps,—16th July 1890.

## NATIVE ARMY.

## No. 668.—2nd Bengal Cavalry—

Risaldar Hazára Singh to be Risaldar-Major, with effect from the 18th July 1890. Ressaidar Ganda Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Kála Singh to be Ressaidar, and Dafadar Mirza Ali Muhammed Beg to be Jemadar, *vice* Nizám Ali Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 23rd June 1890.

## No. 669.—6th Bengal Cavalry—

Risaldar Mathura Singh to be Risaldar-Major. Ressaidar Abdul Malik to be Risaldar, Jemadar Nardyan Singh to be Ressaidar, and Dafadar Mansab Ali Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Nurul Hasan, *Sardar Bahádur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st May 1890.

Kot-Dafadar Mewa Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Rám Singh, deceased, with effect from the 7th March 1890.

## No. 670.—10th Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Jemadar Mána Khan to be Subadar, and Havildar Khushiya Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Sitar Din, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 10th June 1890.

Havildar Rádha Mohan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Hatti Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st June 1890.

**No. 671.—26th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—**

Jemadar Sher Baz to be Subadar, and Havildar Umarjan to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 18th July 1890.

**No. 672.—32nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers)—**

Jemadar Apar Singh, from the 27th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, to be Subadar, *vice* Punjab Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 20th April 1890.

Jemadar Sant Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Phúla Singh, from the 45th (Rattray's Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, to be Jemadar, *vice* Hari Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th May 1890.

Havildar Prem Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jawahir Singh, promoted, with effect from the 16th April 1890.

Havildar Hira Singh, from the 30th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, to be Jemadar, *vice* Dewa Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 11th May 1890.

**No. 673.—40th Regiment of Bengal Infantry—**

Jemadar Shiucharan Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Bisesar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Subaran Singh, transferred to the pension establishment.

Havildar Misri Rám to be Jemadar, *vice* Loknath Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 9th March 1890.

**REWARDS.**

**ORDER OF MERIT.**

**No. 674.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to admit COLOR-HAVILDAR JAIMAL SING, 17th Regiment of Bombay Infantry, to the 3rd class of the Order of Merit, for conspicuous gallantry on the 30th January 1890, at the defence of the Husain Zariba, Somaliland, on which occasion he displayed great bravery, and though severely wounded, remained at his post until obliged to quit it from loss of blood.

**VOLUNTEER CORPS.**

**APPOINTMENTS.**

**No. 675.—Surma Valley Light Horse—**

Mr. Henry Alexander Brown-Constable to be Second Lieutenant, with effect from the 2nd April 1890, *vice* Bulteel, resigned.

**PROMOTIONS.**

**No. 676.—3rd Punjab (North-Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps—**

Captain Henry Smith Wishart is granted the honorary rank of Major.

**MARINE DEPARTMENT.**

**PROMOTIONS.**

**No. 37.**—The following promotions are made in the Indian Marine, with effect from the 19th June 1890:

Mr. W. W. Newman, Engineer, to be Chief Engineer.

Mr. S. Cheers, Assistant Engineer, to be Engineer.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

**MILITARY DEPARTMENT.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

*Simla, the 18th July, 1890.*

Under clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified was received in the Military Department between the 12th and the 18th July 1890:

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Regiment	Lieutenant P. A. Boileau ...	26th June 1890	River Koladyne (Lushai-land).	...	...

**Erratum.**—In Military Department notification dated the 9th May 1890 the initials of the late Honorary Lieutenant O'Farrell should be "J. H." and the date of his decease "the 30th April 1890".

## Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 12th and the 18th July 1890.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total claimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rr. a. p.		
James Adair Lawrie (a)	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Royal Artillery.	4th April 1890	No will found	755 12 11	...	17th September 1890.
Charles Vernon Eccles. (b)	Major ...	1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade.	21st February 1890.	No will ...	4,893 8 3	...	
George Guy Hunter Allgood. (c)	Captain ...	4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifles.	22nd March 1890.	Intestate ...	1,585 12 10	...	
Theobald Edmund Butler Green. (d)	2nd Lieutenant.	2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.	22nd March 1890.	Intestate ...	310 12 7	...	
Charles Joseph Byers (e)	Sub-Assistant Apothecary.	Sub-Medical Department.	9th May 1890	No will ...	17 6 8	...	...

(a) Next of kin.—C. W. Lawrie, Esq., Judge, Colombo, Ceylon.

(b) Next of kin.—Brother, Captain W. H. Eccles, Esq., Pall Mall Square, London.

(c) Next of kin.—Father, Reverend J. Allgood, No work, Homburg on Tyne, Northumberland, England.

(d) Next of kin.—Mother, Mrs. Green, 17, Whitehall, Royal, West Kensington, London.

(e) Next of kin.—Brother, Sub-Assistant Apothecary G. F. Byers, Mussorie, administering.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th July, 1890.

No. 395.—Mr. H. Stuart, Examiner, 4th Class, 1st Grade, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay. Mr. Stuart is promoted to Examiner, 3rd Class, temporary rank, with effect from the date on which he takes charge of his duties in Bombay.

The 15th July, 1890.

No. 396.—Mr. W. P. Milne, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, Bengal, temporarily employed on Railways, is permanently transferred to State Railways.

The 16th July, 1890.

No. 397.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Joseph, Bombay Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is on return from special leave posted temporarily to the Office of the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta.

Notification No. 239, dated the 22nd May 1890, is hereby cancelled.

No. 398.—Mr. F. Morrison, Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Public

Works Accounts, Madras, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Major C. H. P. Christie, R.E., on privilege leave.

The 17th July, 1890.

No. 399.—Mr. D. C. Gordon, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is granted furlough out of India for ten months, under Article 340, Civil Service Regulations.

No. 390.—Colonel J. Grierson, Bombay Staff Corps, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Rajputana and Central India, is appointed Examiner of Public Works Accounts, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

No. 391.—Mr. H. Rainier, Officiating Government Examiner of Accounts, Southern Mahratta Railway, is appointed Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Rajputana and Central India.

The 18th July, 1890.

No. 393.—Mr. L. G. Prickett, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, *vice* Mr. F. B. Hebbert, appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary, or until further orders.

No. 394.—Mr. W. A. Crisp, Accountant, 1st Grade, and temporary Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is confirmed in the Superior Accounts Branch in the rank of Deputy Examiner, 2nd Grade.

**No. 315.**—The following permanent promotions are made in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, with effect from the 1st April 1890:

Names.	From	To
Sandford, W.	Class II, Grade 3	Class II, Grade 2.
Boyce, W. C.	Class II, Grade 3	Class II, Grade 2.
Williams, R. C.	Class III, Grade 2	Class III, Grade 1.
James, W. H.	Class III, Grade 2	Class III, Grade 1.
Murray, P. G.	Class III, Grade 3	Class III, Grade 2.
Acre, T. G.	Class III, Grade 3	Class III, Grade 2.
Taylor, C. L.	Class III, Grade 4	Class III, Grade 3.
Rice, G. S. E.	Class III, Grade 3	Class III, Grade 2.
Crompton, C. A. R.	Class III, Grade 1	Class II, Grade 4.
Priestley, N. G.	Class III, Grade 1	Class II, Grade 4.
Powell, D. F.	Class III, Grade 1	Class II, Grade 4.

**No. 316.**—The following permanent promotions are made in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, with effect from the 1st April 1890:

Names.	From	To
Buckland, H. H.	Class II, Grade 3	Class II, Grade 2.
Hindmarsh, T. A.	Class III, Grade 3	Class III, Grade 2.
Johnson, L. P.	Class III, Grade 3	Class III, Grade 2.
Peyton, A.	Class III, Grade 4	Class III, Grade 3.

#### TELEGRAPH.

*The 17th July, 1890.*

**No. 312.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the temporary promotion of Mr. C. E. Pitman, C.I.E., Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Indian Telegraph Department, to the Grade of Director, with effect from the 11th June 1890.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

Registrar To Supdt.

26/7



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 30.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

**PART I.**—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

**PART II.**—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

**PART III.**—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

**PART IV.**—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

Nothing for Publication.

**PART V.**—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council.

The Petroleum Act, 1886, Amendment Bill.  
The Paper Currency Act, 1882, Amendment Bill.  
The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Bill.

**PART VI.**—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 24th July 1890:—

The Census Bill.  
The Petroleum Act, 1886, Amendment Bill.  
The Paper Currency Act, 1882, Amendment Bill.  
The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Bill.

SUPPLEMENT No. 30.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### PUBLIC.

Simla, the 24th July, 1890.

**No. 1422.**—The Governor General in Council hereby notifies that on the following days during 1890, which are not declared by the Government of Bengal\* to be "public holidays" under section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, the offices directly subordinate to the Government of India at Calcutta, with the exception of

- (1) The Office of Issue of the Paper Currency Department.
  - (2) The Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General,
- shall be closed:—

#### I.—MUHAMMADAN HOLIDAYS.

*Idus-Zuha*, which falls on the 28th July or, if the moon be not visible on the 28th July, on the 29th July.

*Muharram*, the last two days of which fall on the 26th and 27th August or, if the moon be visible on the 16th August, on the 25th and 26th August.

*Fātiha-e-Duásdahum*, which falls on the 27th October or, if the moon be not visible on the 15th October, on the 28th October.

#### II.—HINDU HOLIDAYS.

*Durga Puja*, the 18th, 24th, and 25th October.

*Lakhi Puja*, the 29th October.

#### III.—GENERAL HOLIDAY.

The day preceding Christmas Day, the 24th December.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 23rd July, 1890.

**No. 435.**—The undermentioned officers are appointed on probation to be Assistant Commissioners of the 4th Grade in Burma:

Mr. S. W. Coxop.  
Mr. H. F. P. Hall.

Mr. E. N. Drury.  
Mr. N. S. Field.

*The 24th July, 1890.*

No. 438.—Mr. J. H. Fisher has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, with effect from the 5th July 1890.

#### MEDICAL.

*The 22nd July, 1890.*

No. 491.—The services of Surgeon W. R. Clark, Bengal Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Revenue and Agricultural Department, with effect from the 30th June 1890.

#### POLICE.

*The 23rd July, 1890.*

No. 577.—Mr. F. L. Crawford, Inspector of Police, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Superintendent of Police, 2nd Grade, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with effect from the date on which he relieved Mr. F. Prideaux.

*The 25th July, 1890.*

No. 581.—The services of Lieutenant E. H. Bernard, M.S.C., 6th Punjab Infantry, and Captain E. U. Marrett, B.S.C., and Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as Assistant Commandants of Military Police in Upper Burma.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 25th July, 1890.*

No. 203.—The services of the Reverend W. J. Burdett, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date of the expiry of his privilege leave.

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BURMA.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Rangoon, the 14th July, 1890.*

No. 248.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, XIV of 1874, the Chief Commissioner of Burma, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, extends to the whole of Upper Burma, except the Shan States, the

Administrator General's Act, II of 1874, as amended by Acts I of 1879, IX of 1881, and II of 1890.

By order,

H. L. EALES,

*Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Burma.*

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 26th June, 1890.*

No. 1318-E.—The following Order, which was published at Zanzibar on the 24th day of April 1890, is hereby republished for general information:

*Order bringing into operation in Zanzibar the Indian Contract and Limitation Acts.*

In pursuance of the Zanzibar Order in Council of 1884, it is hereby ordered that the enactments of the Governor General of India in Council hereinafter specified as respectively amended or represented for the time being by any other enactments of the Governor General of India in Council for the time being in force shall come into operation in Zanzibar on and after the dates hereinafter specified, that is to say:

1. "The Indian Contract Act, 1872,"—on and after the 1st January 1891.
2. "The Indian Limitation Act, 1877,"—on and after the 1st January 1892.

This Order is to be published in Zanzibar in the same manner as Rules of Procedure in force under the said Order in Council, and is to be published in India, in *The Gazette of India* at such times as Her Majesty's Consul General for Zanzibar appoints, and is to have effect for the purposes of publication as from the date hereof.

(Signed) SALISBURY,

*One of Her Majesty's Principal*

*Secretaries of State.*

FOREIGN OFFICE,

*March 5, 1890.*

*The 21st July, 1890.*

No. 1213-G.—The following promotions are made in the Escort of the Resident in Nepal, with effect from the 14th May 1890:

Jemadar Shiu-raj Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Dwarika Tiwari, Rai Bahadur, deceased.

Havildar Ajodhya Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Shiu-raj Singh, promoted.

The 24th July, 1890.

No. 1540-E.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the limits of the Cantonment of Loralai to be as follows:

*Description of Loralai Cantonment Boundary.*

No. 2 Boundary Pillar is situated to the north-west of cantonments on stony hill to the east of Arbosin gap.

Bearing South-East to North-East, angle of North-East bastion of fort  $124^{\circ}30'$ .

Bearing South to South-West, angle of Royal Artillery Lines intersection of centres of south and west roads  $184^{\circ}15'$ .

Bearing South-East to North-West, angle of Native Cavalry Lines intersection of centre line of west road with north face of buildings  $152^{\circ}45'$  distance, 502 feet.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward Bearing from M.N.	Direct horizontal distance in feet.
1 to 2	From pillar No. 1, on rocky hills, the boundary runs direct to pillar No. 2 in a north-easterly direction . . . . .	$78^{\circ}30'$	2,135
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 to pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in an easterly direction along the stony hills . . . . .	$85^{\circ}30'$	2,947
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 to pillar No. 4 the boundary runs in an easterly direction along the stony hills . . . . .	$83^{\circ}45'$	3,238
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4 to pillar No. 5, on isolated low hill east of fort, the boundary crosses the plain to the south . . . . .	$185^{\circ}$	4,050
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5 to pillar No. 6, on north edge of river, the south-east corner of the Cantonment, the boundary crosses the plain to the south-west . . . . .	$208^{\circ}45'$	5,487
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6 to pillar No. 7, on north edge of river, the boundary follows the course of the Loralai river, nearly in a north-westerly direction . . . . .	$314^{\circ}45'$	3,388
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7 to pillar No. 8, on north edge of Loralai river, the boundary crosses the plain to the west, slightly north of the river . . . . .	$283^{\circ}45'$	5,408
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8 to pillar No. 9, on stony hills, the boundary runs north . . . . .	$353^{\circ}$	2,056
9 to 1	From pillar No. 9 to pillar No. 1 the boundary runs north-east along the stony hills . . . . .	$51^{\circ}30'$	3,475

Note.—In all cases the Cantonment boundary follows a direct line from pillar to pillar.

The 25th July, 1890.

No. 1245-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Charles Theophilus Meili as Acting Honorary Vice-Consul for Spain at Bombay during the absence of Mr. J. Tintner.

No. 2467-I.—Whereas the Governor General in Council has power and jurisdiction within the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore; In exercise of such power and jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions, so far as they may be applicable, of the following enactment to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, namely:

The Guardians and Wards Act, VIII of 1890.

2. For the purpose of facilitating the application of the provisions of the enactment hereby applied, any Court in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore may construe them with such alterations, not affecting the substance, as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court.

3. So much of Foreign Department notification, No. 75-J., dated the 25th April 1872, as has not already been superseded, and so much of Foreign Department notification, No. 529-I., dated the 1st March 1883, as effects a modification in section 443 of the Code of Civil Procedure, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, are hereby cancelled.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

## ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Simla, the 22nd July, 1890.

No. 3578.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

June 1890.

(Lakhs of Rupees.)

	In June.		To end of June.		Whole Year.	
	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	Budget, 1890-91.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1889-90.
[For the explanation of these heads, see <i>Gazette of India</i> , dated 22nd December, 1883, Part I, page 497.]						
<b>Civil Revenue.</b>						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	2,52	2,35	6,44	6,33	24,56	24,68
Opium	72	63	1,99	2,06	8,20	8,59
Salt	66	62	2,43	2,31	8,23	8,19
Stamps	38	35	1,07	1,04	4,04	4,09
Excise	40	41	1,18	1,18	4,85	4,89
Provincial Rates	41	39	1,09	1,02	3,35	3,46
Customs	14	12	45	41	1,56	1,50
Assessed Taxes	14	14	29	30	1,44	1,48
Forest (Madras and Bombay only)	2	2	7	7	50	46
Registration	3	4	9	9	35	35
Tributes from Native States	3	3	14	15	78	77
Other Civil Revenue	20	22	77	82	3,48	3,32
<b>TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS</b>	<b>5,65</b>	<b>5,32</b>	<b>16,01</b>	<b>15,78</b>	<b>61,34</b>	<b>61,78</b>
<b>Civil Expenditure.</b>						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	— 14	— 14	— 1,20	— 1,15	— 4,30	— 4,15
Opium	— 2	— 2	— 1,27	— 78	— 2,30	— 1,61
Other Civil Expenditure	— 1,72	— 1,71	— 5,38	— 5,25	— 24,08	— 22,52
<b>TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS</b>	<b>— 1,88</b>	<b>— 1,87</b>	<b>— 7,85</b>	<b>— 7,18</b>	<b>— 30,58</b>	<b>— 28,28</b>
<b>Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.</b>						
[The figures comprising Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance Transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Issues)	+ 6	+ 2	+ 11	...	+ 47	...
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	...	...	— 1	...	+ 14	+ 25
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 33	+ 35	+ 1,39	+ 1,42	+ 4,16	+ 4,15
Do. Repayment of Surplus Profits, &c.	...	...	— 1	— 1	— 54	— 45
Military Receipts	+ 3	+ 5	+ 9	+ 13	+ 85	+ 63
Do. Issues	— 1,09	— 1,07	— 3,44	— 3,39	— 14,29	— 14,31
Telegraph Receipts	+ 4	+ 4	+ 14	+ 13	...	...
Do. Issues	— 5	— 5	— 16	— 15	...	— 3
<b>Public Works Department—</b>						
State Railways Receipts	+ 64	+ 63	+ 2,14	+ 2,04	+ 83	+ 8,06
Do. Issues	— 64	— 66	— 1,96	— 2,11	— 83	— 8,03
East Indian Railway Receipts	+ 31	+ 33	+ 1,03	+ 1,13	+ 2,84	+ 3,92
Do. Issues	— 12	— 10	— 32	— 41	— 44	— 44
Ordinary Branches Receipts	+ 21	+ 17	+ 47	+ 39	— 5,52	+ 2,08
Do. Issues	— 53	— 51	— 1,76	— 1,81	— 7,36	— 7,36
<b>TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS</b>	<b>— 81</b>	<b>— 80</b>	<b>— 2,29</b>	<b>— 2,64</b>	<b>— 11,06</b>	<b>— 11,53</b>
<b>Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.</b>						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Payments)	...	— 1	...	— 3	— 4	+ 1,88
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+ 4	— 6	— 4	— 10	— 20	+ 6
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	— 31	— 55	— 1,91	— 2,05	— 6,16	— 6,44
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R 10 per £	— 1,52	— 1,14	— 4,80	— 3,94	— 14,89	— 15,67
Other Debt Heads (Net as above)	— 8	— 4	+ 10	+ 23	+ 9	— 35
<b>TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>— 1,87</b>	<b>— 1,87</b>	<b>— 6,74</b>	<b>— 5,89</b>	<b>— 21,20</b>	<b>— 20,52</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES</b>	<b>+ 1,09</b>	<b>+ 78</b>	<b>— 87</b>	<b>+ 7</b>	<b>— 1,50</b>	<b>+ 1,45</b>
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	12,79	12,59	14,75	13,30	14,60	13,30
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	13,88	13,37	13,98	13,37	13,10	14,75

E. J. SINKINSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 25th July, 1890.*

## FIELD OPERATIONS.

## CHIN - LUSHAI.

No. 677.—The Most Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the subjoined letter from the Adjutant General in India, submitting, under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India, the despatches received from Brigadiers-General W. P. Symons and V. W. Tregear, reporting the operations of the Burma and Chittagong Columns of the Chin-Lushai Expeditionary Force.

The objects of these operations were to inflict chastisement on such tribes as had committed depredations on British territory, to extend British influence over these and other tribes, to explore the country between Chittagong and Burma, to complete, if possible, a mule road between Bengal and Burma, and, by the establishment of communications and military posts, to ensure the recognition of the paramount power and the pacification of the country. The Governor General in Council heartily concurs with the Commander-in-Chief in believing that these objects have been successfully attained, and he desires to express his great appreciation of the excellent conduct of the British and Native troops, who so well sustained the reputation of Her Majesty's army under circumstances of difficulty and hardship and, especially on the Burma side, in the face of severe sufferings from sickness. His Excellency in Council shares the deep regret with which the Commander-in-Chief regards the death of the officers named and of the soldiers who lost their lives in the service of their Queen and country.

The Governor General in Council has much pleasure in recording his high approbation of the services rendered by Brigadier-General Symons, through whose ability, judgment, and perseverance, the Chin Expedition was conducted to a successful issue, notwithstanding the great difficulties caused by the nature of the country and its unhealthiness. His Excellency in Council also joins with the Commander-in-Chief in his approval of the manner in which Brigadier-General Tregear commanded the Chittagong Column, and of the valuable results achieved; he desires also to signify his concurrence in the commendation bestowed on Colonel G. J. Skinner, 3rd Bengal Infantry, commanding the Northern Column of the Lushai Force, and on Colonel C. McD. Skene, D.S.O., commanding the Northern Column of the Burma Force.

The Governor General notices with satisfaction the excellent reports of the good work done by the Commissariat and Transport under Captain A. H. Clark-Kennedy and Captain Bond, Captain Westropp and Lieutenant Morris, by the Medical Department under Brigade-Surgeon Markey and Surgeon-Major Murphy, by the Signalling service with the various columns, and by the Survey parties under Lieutenants Bythell and Renny-Tailyour, R.E.

His Excellency in Council is glad to acknowledge the services of Mr. E. O. Walker, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, and his department, and of Mr. G. Barton Groves, Deputy Inspector of Post Offices, and the Postal Department.

The admirable services of Mr. G. E. Holland, of Her Majesty's Indian Marine, in connection with the river transport from Kalewa to Kan, the very satisfactory work done by Mr. E. Good, Port Officer and Transport Officer at Chittagong, and the efficient help given by the Marine Department at Calcutta and Rangoon, have been specially brought to notice.

His Excellency in Council cordially recognises the way in which the civil and military officers worked together to the same end, and the acknowledgments of the Government of India are due to Sir Charles Crosthwaite, K.C.S.I., Chief Commissioner of Burma, and to the civil officers acting under him, for the untiring aid which they afforded to the military authorities. In another sphere of action Mr. D. R. Lyall, Commissioner of Chittagong, contributed largely to the success of the expedition; the personal exertions of Mr. Lyall have been especially noticeable. The services of Mr. C. S. Murray, Political Officer with the Lushai Column, and of Messrs. D. Ross and B. S. Carey, Political Officers with

the Southern and Northern Columns of the Burma Force, have also been most valuable.

On the Lushai side the Cachar Military Police under Messrs. Daly and Broderick were brought to the front with great rapidity and in admirable order and did most useful service, while the Chittagong Frontier Police did good work under Mr. S. V. Tayler. His Excellency in Council wishes to express the acknowledgments of the Government of India to Lieutenant-General B. L. Gordon, C.B., lately commanding the Burma District, Brigadier-General Auchinleck, commanding the Presidency District, and their Staff, for their labours in aid of the expedition; and also to Mr. J. W. Quinton, C.S.I., Chief Commissioner of Assam, and to Brigadier-General Collett, C.B., commanding the Eastern Frontier District, for the assistance they gave in the police and military arrangements connected with the movements from Cachar.

From the Adjutant General in India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 4179-A, dated Simla, 16th July 1890).

I have the honor, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief in India, to forward, for submission to the Government of India, the enclosed despatches from Brigadier-General W. P. Symons and V. W. Tregear, describing the operations of the Burma and Chittagong columns of the Chin-Lushai Expeditionary Force.

2. The general objects of the expedition were as follow :

To punitively visit such of the tribes as had committed depredations in British territory, and had declined to make amends or come to terms; to subjugate others that had remained neutral, but were to be brought within the sphere of British dominion; to explore and open out as much as possible the then unknown country lying between Burma and Chittagong; and finally, to establish, where desirable and necessary, military posts along the country traversed, so as to ensure complete pacification and recognition of British power.

3. These objects have been attained by the expedition in a most complete manner, and His Excellency cannot too highly bring to the notice of the Government of India the excellent conduct of all concerned, in having so cheerfully borne the hardships and overcome the difficulties which had to be encountered—difficulties which were considerably enhanced by the physical conditions of the country, and the severe sickness which attacked the force, and which crippled the Burma columns to almost a dangerous extent.

4. In such adverse circumstances, the results which have attended the operations of the expedition must be regarded as eminently satisfactory; for not only has communication between Bengal and Burma been established, and the tribes which had previously given annoyance fittingly dealt with, but all the principal tribes inhabiting the country have been brought under subjugation,—a large number of captives who had been in the hands of these tribes restored to their own homes,—and military posts at certain places for the preservation of order, and as evidence of British supremacy, established.

5. Not the least satisfactory feature of the expedition has been the cordial relations which have at all times existed between the civil and military authorities, and which have in a large measure contributed towards the success of the expedition. The services of the civil officers, in connection with the negotiations which were entered into with the several tribes, have been most useful.

6. His Excellency fully concurs in the remarks made by the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, regarding the good services rendered by Major-General (now Lieutenant-General) B. L. Gordon, C.B., lately commanding the Burma District, for his careful supervision of the arrangements for the organization and equipment of the Burma columns; and to Brigadier-General W. L. Auchinleck, commanding the Presidency District. His Excellency also desires to convey his acknowledgments for similar services in connection with the Chittagong Column.

7. To Brigadier-General Symons fell the responsible duty of conducting the extended operations of the Southern Burma Column, and of co-operating with the Northern Burma and Chittagong columns. These duties he has

performed with much ability, judgment and tact, and the thoroughness which characterized his dealings with the tribes, as also the indomitable spirit in which he encountered and overcame the numerous difficulties the expedition met with, shows how fully he has justified the confidence which was placed in him at the time of his selection for this important command.

8. The operations of the Chittagong Column, under Brigadier-General Hogg, have also been conducted with much success, and the column is to be complimented on the section of the mule road which, despite great difficulties, was completed as far as Haka.

9. Colonel C. McD. Skene, D.S.O., 42nd Gurkha Light Infantry, who commanded the Northern Burma Column, was very successful in dominating the Northern Chin tribes, and in operating against the Tashons in conjunction with Brigadier-General Symons' column; and the same success also attended the independent operations against Lienpunga and the sons of Vutai undertaken by Colonel G. J. Skinner, 3rd Bengal Infantry, in command of the Northern Chittagong Column.

10. His Excellency also desires to bring to the notice of the Government of India the excellent arrangements and working of the Commissariat-Transport and Medical Departments, and of the river transport under the charge of Mr. Holland, of Her Majesty's Indian Marine Service, whose invaluable services in organizing the transport, and in conveying stores to the base of the Southern Column under circumstances which are known to have been most discouraging, have very appropriately been brought to special notice by Brigadier-General Symons and the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army. The Telegraph Department also worked extremely well throughout the expedition.

11. Finally His Excellency takes the opportunity of recording here his deep sense of regret at the loss which the army has suffered by the death of such valuable officers as Major Ind, Royal Artillery, Major Gordon, commanding, 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment, Major Stoney, 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, and Major Barr, 3rd Bengal Infantry.

12. The list of officers who are considered to be specially deserving of reward will be submitted separately.

From LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR C. G. ARBUTHNOT, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief, Madras, to the Adjutant General in India,—(No. 1847-W, dated Ootacamund, the 27th June 1890).

In forwarding the despatch, dated 1st May 1890, of Brigadier-General W. P. Symons, on the operations of the Chin-Lushai Expedition, together with a letter No. 2293, dated 28th May 1890, from Lieutenant-General B. L. Gordon, C.B., late in command of the Burma District, I beg to endorse the high terms in which the latter officer refers to the services of Brigadier-General Symons.

I desire also to bring to the favorable notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, the services rendered by Lieutenant-General B. L. Gordon, C.B., himself, whose careful supervision in connection with this expedition will, I trust, be considered deserving of recognition by the Government of India.

I can fully endorse the high opinion expressed by Brigadier-General Symons of the services rendered by Mr. Holland, of Her Majesty's Indian Marine Service. That officer's indefatigable exertions in bringing up supplies by river from Kalewa to Kan, exertions continued without interruption, even when suffering severely from fever, are, in my opinion, deserving of the highest praise, and will, I trust, receive full recognition.

I cannot but allude here to the lamentable death of Major Ind, Royal Artillery, the senior staff officer of Brigadier-General Symons when commanding the expedition, which occurred on his way home on leave, owing to sickness contracted on field service. This officer's ability, energy and devotion to duty have been highly spoken of, and it was with deep regret that I heard of his death.

From LIEUTENANT-GENERAL B. L. GORDON, C.B., Commanding the Burma District, to the Adjutant General, Madras,—(No. 2293, dated Rangoon, the 28th May 1890).

I have the honour to submit the despatch of Brigadier-General Symons on the late Chin-Lushai operations.

General Symons has, I think, displayed marked ability, perseverance and patience in the way in which he has conducted the military duties entrusted to him, and has, by his knowledge of the people, his firmness and tact, carried to a successful termination a difficult and delicate political task. I hope his most valuable services may meet with adequate recognition.

2. General Symons has brought to notice the names of officers serving under his command who have rendered him special assistance, and I hope I may be allowed to add to the list the names of the following officers, to whom I am very greatly indebted for the help they have given in organizing and equipping the expedition.

Deputy Surgeon-General J. M'N. Donnelly, C.B., to whom is due the success of the medical arrangements.

Colonel A. B. Morgan, C.B., Assistant Adjutant-General.

Colonel A. Clark-Kennedy, Principal Commissariat Officer.

Captain N. S. Swanston, Chief Commissariat Officer, Myingyan District, on whom fell the very onerous and responsible duty of collecting and despatching the whole of the commissariat stores for both the Northern and Southern columns, and who performed his task with great intelligence and skill.

To Captain Wilson, Her Majesty's Indian Marine, Port Officer at Rangoon, and Mr. Barwick, Marine Transport Officer, Mandalay, I am greatly indebted, for the admirable manner in which the whole of the river transport of troops and stores has been punctually and rapidly carried out by Government steamers alone.

I hope it may not be considered out of place if I here acknowledge how very greatly the success of the expedition and the comfort of all engaged are due to the ungrudging assistance given by the Chief Commissioner, Burma, and the civil officers acting under his orders. The most cordial relations have always been maintained between the civil and military departments, and both have worked for the one end,—the success of the Chin-Lushai operations.

From BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. P. SYMONS, Commanding the Chin-Lushai Expeditionary Force, to the Adjutant General, Madras, through the General Officer Commanding the Burma District,—(No. 1708, dated Camp Haka, the 1st May 1890).

In compliance with the instructions contained in your No. 1615-W of the 4th November 1889, I have the honour to submit the following report on the operations of the Northern and Southern Burma Columns of the Chin-Lushai Expeditionary Force.

2. I assumed command at Pakokku on the 18th of November 1889, field service having been ruled to commence on the 15th of November.

3. The objects of the expedition, as laid down for my guidance in the Proceedings of Government, Madras, Military Department, No. 6897 of the 9th of October 1889, were—

Firstly.—To punitively visit certain tribes that have raided and committed depredations in British territory.

Secondly.—To subjugate tribes as yet neutral, but now, by force of circumstances brought within the sphere of British dominion.

Thirdly.—To explore the unknown country lying between Burma and Chittagong.

Fourthly.—To establish, if necessary, certain posts in the regions visited, so as to ensure complete pacification and recognition of British power.

4. To carry out these objects, the troops working from the Burma side were divided into three portions:

1. The Northern Column, strength as in the margin, to operate from Fort White.	1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment	Rifles.
	42nd Gurkha Light Infantry	... 300
	No. 5 Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners	... 477
	10th Bengal Infantry	... 95
	38th do.	... 460
		... 290
		<hr/> 1,622

II. The Southern Column, strength as in the margin, to advance from Kan into the Baungshé Chin country.	1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers	...	500
	No. 1 Bengal Mountain Battery*	...	84
	No. 6 Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners	...	151
	2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Regiment	...	410
	2nd Madras Infantry	...	630
	Burma Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners	...	94

1,869

Grand total 3,491 men, with 117 officers.

III. Garrisons to guard the western frontier of Burma, and to hold posts on the lines of communication, were found by the 10th, 33rd and 38th Bengal Infantry, and the 2nd Madras Infantry.

5. To the Northern Column were assigned the duties of continuing and completing the subjugation and pacification of the Siyin, Sagyilain and Kanhow tribes of China; and of operating against the Tushons in conjunction with the Southern Column. Under Colonel Skene, the troops have been most energetic and successful. In eight expeditions, or sets of expeditions, the Northern Chins were so harassed that they have sued for peace, and the situation has cleared for final settlement.

6. The task that I set myself as commander of the Southern Column was—

*First.*—To drive a mule road through the heart of the Baungshé Chin country to Yokwa and Haka, subjugating this tribe as we advanced, and obtaining the restoration of captives.

*Second.*—To advance, in combination with the Northern Column, to the capital of the Tashon Chins, and compel their submission.

*Third.*—To advance west from Haka, and, in co-operation with the Chittagong Column, complete the opening of the road between Bengal and Burma, coercing the tribes, and obtaining submission to our authority, on both sides of the line of advance.

*Fourth.*—To visit villages, force the Chins to cease raiding, and to give up all captives; and to explore the Chin Hills in every direction, as far as the limits of time and the working season would permit.

*Fifth.*—To establish the necessary posts to hold the country after the withdrawal of the main body of the troops.

7. By the 18th of November, the preparations for the campaign were in the following advanced state—

The Southern Column, of which the strength has been given above, had concentrated at Pakókku for its march of 165 miles to Kan. This march was successfully carried out by detachments of 200 fighting men with followers marching in succession daily for fifteen days. Shelters had been erected by the civil authorities at all halting places, and such provisions as were procurable stored.

On account of the unusually late rains, the start for the expedition had been put off from the 1st to the 23rd of November. To enable the programme to be carried out, it could be postponed no longer. The leading columns, the first of which left Pakókku on the 23rd of November, were just able to get through the fast falling rivers and drying country, and although the march was somewhat trying, the troops and followers all arrived at Kan in good condition, with 1.1 per cent. only of total strength, including men who were footsore, on the sick report.

8. The Northern Column was ready at Fort White to commence operations, and only awaited the arrival of its hill coolies.

9. It had been decided to establish ten posts along the northern portion of the Burma Frontier, for its protection against Chin raids. All the garrisons for these posts were sent up the Chindwin River to Kalewa.

The late rains had flooded the Kale Valley, and up to the end of November, the country was impassable to anything but elephants. On the 24th October, 170 fresh mules, with elephants to carry their saddles and gear, took fifteen hours getting through the bogs and swamps, which blocked the last 5½ miles of the road into Kalemyo, the distributing base for all supplies for Fort White and posts in the Kale Valley. The energies of the officers, however, overcame all difficulties, and by the end of December these ten posts were constructed, occupied and rationed.

10. The work of rationing the troops, especially the Southern Column, has been throughout an extremely difficult undertaking. The problem for the Southern Column was how to feed a body of troops advancing into a totally unknown country from a distant base,—the number of transport animals falling far short of requirements.

This base, Kan, was connected on the north by a shallow and swift running river, the Myittha, difficult of navigation, and full of snags and rocks, with Kalewa on the Chindwin River, distant by water 136 miles.

To the south, the other main base, Pakókku on the Irrawaddy, is 165 miles by land from Kan. On the 23rd November carts could only travel as far as Yebyu, a village 60 miles from Pakókku. Before the season closed they were working into Gangaw, or within 23 miles of Kan. Both the river and road lines of communication from the main bases to Kan passed through a sparsely inhabited country, in which very few supplies could be obtained.

11. On the 10th of September, Mr. Holland of Her Majesty's Indian Marine Service, having explored the Myittha River, and given it as his opinion that stores could be taken up by water from Kalewa to Kan, orders were issued for 600 tons of stores to be sent by this route.

\* Now No. 7 Mountain Battery.

The river transport was placed entirely in Mr. Holland's charge. He devoted himself to the work with most intelligently applied energy, and, in spite of difficulties which on more than one occasion seriously threatened to swamp the enterprise, successfully carried it through. His great troubles were sickness, want of boats and boatmen, and wholesale desertions of the men with their boats. The difficulties caused by the river itself would have been light, if the Burman boatmen could have been depended upon to fulfil their engagements. Unfortunately they took this unnecessary opportunity of exhibiting their national characteristic of dislike to hard work, even for wages of an exorbitant rate.

Rain also fell incessantly up to the middle of November, and this further disheartened the boatmen, and delayed the work.

12. By the end of January 1890, 551 tons of stores had been despatched to Kan, and 638 tons to Kalembo, by water from Kalewa. In addition, large numbers of details and sick, with their baggage, had been provided with carriage in the boats up and down between these places.

13. From the early days of February, all rations for the Southern Column were brought to Kan, by road from Pokokku, and so on to Haka, in carts, on pack-bullocks, and on Government transport animals. In this month of February, cattle disease broke out with great virulence in the Kale and Myittha valleys, and the loss of the animals greatly hampered the commissariat and transport officers. In the Kale State alone upwards of 3,000 buffaloes, or more than 90 per cent. of the animals possessed by the people, died; whilst the pack-bullocks were reduced by two-thirds.

14. The first troops of the Southern Column, consisting of the head-quarters and No. 6 Company of the Madras Sappers and Miners, arrived at Kan on the 7th of December. On the 9th the Sappers, with a covering escort of the 2nd Madras Infantry, left to commence work on the road to Yokwa and Haka.

15. Before the expedition started, it was believed that the Southern Column would be enabled to reach Haka in ten, or at latest twelve, days from Kan. On this surmise all calculations were made. Such were the unexpected difficulties of the country, on account of the tumbled net-work of steep hills and deep ravines, that with the whole strength of the force devoted to making the road, 64 miles in length, it took the head of the column 66 days, and the mule road 77 days, to get into Haka. This disappointing delay was not without its compensating advantages in dealing with the Chins. They expected us to make a quick advance, do some damage, and retire. The steady persistent advance, together with the pains that were taken to get into touch with them, and to explain our objects and intentions, paralysed their spirits and efforts for resistance; and thus tribe after tribe submitted and yielded to our terms.

16. The same difficulty that met the Burma Column, also greatly delayed General Tregear. He was unable to get the section of the mule road into Haka until the 13th April. The completion of the mule road through from Burma to Bengal was the crowning success of the season's work. The junction of the two columns, however, occurred too late to allow of our undertaking any operations in concert, and General Tregear returned to the west on the 16th of April.

17. The Chins first met with were the Yokwas of the Baungshé tribe.

18. From the outset, I resolved to try a lenient policy with the Southern Chins, who, before these operations, had not come into contact with us.

19. After one poor attempt by the Yokwas at opposition to our advance on the 28th of December, near Taungtók, when they acknowledged to having had 500 men and 300 guns against us, and to having sustained a great defeat, they gave up all hope of keeping us out of their hills.

20. On the 8th of January, two Yokwa Chins came into camp, and from this date onwards we were never again out of touch with the tribes. The objects of our coming, and our terms and conditions, were carefully explained to these two men, and they were dismissed to repeat them to their chiefs.

21. Much delay and difficulty was experienced in dealing with the Chins on account of the numbers of chiefs with each tribe. There is no central controlling authority. Each chief has a following, and all are bitterly jealous one of the other. Negotiations therefore had to be carried on with extreme patience.

22. In my opinion the course we pursued, in abstaining from harsh measures, such as burning of villages, has advanced the settlement of the Chin Hill tracts to a point that we could not have reached by any other means in one season's work.

23. Having dealt with the Yokwas, as soon as the mule path was sufficiently forward, the column moved on Haka, arriving there on the 13th of February. The same procedure as observed with the Yokwas obtained the full submission of the important Haka community; and the surrender of these two clans was virtually equivalent to the submission of the whole Baungshé tribe.

24. Whilst waiting for the mule path to reach Haka, reconnaissances were made to the west to explore the country, obtain the submission of the Tlan-Tlans, get touch with the Chittagong Column, and assist them in their advance eastward. These objects were most satisfactorily obtained. On the 26th of February, the advance parties of the Burma and Chittagong Columns met at Tao village, 52 miles west of Haka.

25. Meanwhile preparations were being pushed forward for a combined march on the Tashon Ywama. It was a matter of the first importance to ensure the success of the movement against, and the submission of, this the by far the most populous and influential of the Chin tribes.

26. At this time, the end of February, sickness amongst the troops and carrier coolies had so weakened the strength of the Southern Column, that a very small force only, one quite inadequate in case of serious resistance, could be taken into the Tashon country from the south. To minimise this risk, it was necessary to arrange for the simultaneous arrival of the two small columns from Fort White and Haka at the Tashon Ywama. A successful and rapidly executed reconnaissance from Haka to within eight miles of the Ywama, on the 26th February and four following days, enabled this movement to be planned.

27. The Fort White Column under Colonel Skene, 350 strong, started on the 8th of March; and the Southern Column, consisting of two mountain guns and 290 rifles, which I commanded, left Haka on the 9th of March.

28. On the 11th March, the two columns arrived from the north and south within one hour of each other on opposite banks of the Manipur or Naukathe River,—without having been opposed.

29. Elaborate preparations for the defence of their capital had been made by the Tashons. Innumerable stockades, breastworks, and obstructions, extending over some nine miles of country, but chiefly intended against an enemy advancing from the north, had been freshly erected at every commanding point. Large numbers of armed men watched both columns as they advanced, but there was no collision. It is difficult to estimate their numbers, but on the south of the Manipur River, near the Ywama, there were not less than 5,000 men, of whom two-thirds were armed with guns, and the rest with spears.

30. The Southern Column, notwithstanding the emphatic protests of three of the chiefs who had come out to meet it, continued its advance to within 1,000 yards of the Ywama, and there encamped. An assembly was called, and the chiefs were asked if they would agree to our terms. To our great surprise, after permitting the columns to approach their capital unopposed, they firmly declined to acknowledge the supremacy of the Government by paying any tribute; and without absolutely refusing, thought it very unlikely that they would be able to pay any portion of the fine of Rs. 10,000, imposed on them by the Chief Commissioner of Burma.

The situation thus became as strained as it well could be. Having warned the Chiefs to think well over the consequences that their persistent refusal of submission would entail, I dismissed them.

31. The next two days were spent in prolonged negotiations, which severely taxed our patience, but with the happy result in the end of the attainment of all our desires.

The tribute due for 1889 was paid, as well as the fine, the latter reduced at their earnest solicitation to Rs. 5,000.

32. A small reconnoitring party having been sent down to Sihaung, both columns withdrew from Tashon territory without mishap.

33. The following would appear to have influenced the Chiefs of the war and stronger party to submission:

In the first place, they were impressed with our mobility and power of concentration. Then they were greatly upset with the information that we should have no alternative but to put garrisons in their country until they gave in. The people also living along our lines of advance, to save their valuable villages, used their utmost persuasion with the Chiefs to urge them to agree to our terms, which we had taken care to have well circulated to them in advance.

34. The Chiefs confessed that to within a few days of our arrival, they had intended to oppose us; that their pride and position as head of all the Chin tribes would suffer a blow from which they would never recover, if they permitted an armed force to approach their hitherto inviolate capital. Thus they were urged to fight; but doubts of being able to successfully resist us, added to the prayers of the outlying villages to be saved from destruction, overcame their pride, and they were obliged to acknowledge themselves defeated.

From the above it will be obvious how correct was the policy of accepting the submission of the tribe only at the Ywama.

35. On the return of the Northern Column to Fort White, operations were actively resumed against the Siyins; whilst the Southern Column was employed to the end of the season in numerous reconnaissances and explorations, which have taught us much regarding these unknown regions.

36. The following is a list of the principal reconnaissances carried out by the Burma columns, embracing a total of 628 miles of country, of which good road reports and sketches have been made and submitted:

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| I. Yokwa to Gangaw.                  | VI. Haka, west, to Hmân-li-pi.                 |
| II. Haka to the Tashon Ywama.        | VII. Haka, west, to Tao Klang, two routes.     |
| III. Fort White to the Tashon Ywama. | VIII. Haka, south to Naring, and Hripi.        |
| IV. Tashon Ywama to Sihaung.         | IX. Haka, east, to Myintha, <i>via</i> Wunhia. |
| V. Sihaung to Hanta.                 | X. Yokwa, south, to Thetta and Kapi.           |

37. Numbers I, IV, V, and IX, together with the Kan-Haka route, comprise all the main roads that lead from the Burma frontier into the Tashon and Baungshé circles.

38. Number VIII, Haka to Naring and round by Hripi, was an extremely interesting exploration. It lasted ten days, during which 132 miles over a very hilly and broken country were covered, and much added to our knowledge of the Southern Baungshé country. Naring lies 56 miles south of Haka, on the Boinu River. It contains 300 houses, and the inhabitants possess large herds of cattle. They did not know the value of money, and refused to take any

for supplies which they liberally presented. A large number of villages were brought under British control; and the Boinu River was traced in its eccentric windings through a wild country, and its identity with the Tipi, now known to be the upper waters of the great Kolodyne River, established.

39. As the result of the operations, I would claim for the forces engaged that they have carried to a successful termination each and every object of the expedition, and this in spite of sickness from which all ranks have suffered in a great and abnormal degree, and which caused me extreme and unceasing anxiety from the commencement to the end of the operations.

That success under the circumstances was possible, is due no less to the very liberal and complete manner in which the columns were found and equipped in men and *matériel*, than to the care and forethought with which the expedition was planned, placed, and kept going in the field.

40. The suppression of Chin raids in Burma territory has also been an important object, kept ever in view. From the commencement of field service on the 15th November 1889 to date, there has been only one Chin raid within the field of operations. In this case, 18 Burmans were taken captive. All were recovered within five weeks of the outrage, and the Chin villages implicated were punished.

Again, the Northern and Southern columns of the Burma Field Force have recovered and restored to their homes 187 captives. There is not a single Burmese captive or slave left with the Tashon or Tlan-Tlang tribes; the Haka and Yokwa Chins have given up all theirs. A very few are still in the southern, and as yet unvisited, Baungshé villages; whilst the Siyins and the Kanhowes, though surrendering daily, have yet some Manipur and Burmese slaves in their possession. There is no reason to doubt that the few left with the tribes will all be got hold of in a short time.

As the result of this season's operations, raiding both for slaves and heads has been put a stop to for ever down the western frontier of Upper Burma; and the inhabitants of the Kale and Myittha Valleys have been released from the reign of terror under which they have lived and suffered for years past.

41. The Chin Bok operations, though in no way under my direction or command, but ably, even brilliantly, conducted by Lieutenant Rainey, Commandant of the Chin Levy Military Police Battalion, have squared well with our work, and settled an adjoining belt of country beyond our capability to touch.

42. The Chin situation, as I leave it, is most satisfactory and quiet. Where not settled, it is settling quickly. These wild tribes have accepted the inevitable, and will become peaceable and good neighbours.

43. The discipline and behaviour of the troops and followers throughout have been exemplary.

44. The 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers joined the Southern Column with a strength of 14 officers and 502 men. They did a lot of hard marching and road making. The regiment lost one officer (Lieutenant Foster) killed, 6 officers invalided, including two commanding officers in succession, whilst 21 men died from sickness, and 273 were invalided.

45. The detachment of the 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment with the Northern Column saw more service, and were also unfortunate in losing two commanding officers,—one invalided, and the other, Major Gordon-Cumming, to my great regret and that of the whole Field Force, shot in ambush.

46. The 42nd Gurkha Light Infantry have performed services for the past eighteen months in the Chin Hills that cannot be over-estimated.

47. The 2nd Battalion 4th Gurkhas, a young regiment, on their first experience of active service, has pleased me greatly. They give every promise of sustaining the reputation and traditions gained in our service by their older battalions.

48. No. 6 Company of the Madras Sappers and Miners did continuous and arduous work, both on the roads and in building the post at Haka. Their services have been very valuable. Between the 15th of November 1889 and the 30th of April 1890, the company lost through sickness 3 officers and 72 men.

49. The Burma Company of the Queen's Own Madras Sappers and Miners also did good work in the Kale Valley and at Haka. It has established its *raison d'être*.

50. The post at Haka has been constructed to hold a garrison of—

300 Native Infantry,

25 Madras Sappers,

75 Followers,

with quarters for—

A commanding officer.

A civil officer and establishment.

6 British officers.

5 officers' chargers, and 25 mules.

51. The post at Fort White has been reduced to hold a garrison of 330 rifles. It and the posts on the line of communications to Kalembo have been put in thorough repair, and all will be rationed by the 15th of May. Arrangements have also been made for keeping open communication during the rains between Haka and Kan and Fort White and Kalembo.

52. It is outside the limits of a despatch to give in detail the working of, and results accomplished by, the various departments; but it is most fair and necessary that their services should be alluded to.

53. The Survey Department under Lieutenant T. F. B. Renny-Tailyour, R.E., has accomplished much. Upwards of 3,000 square miles have been surveyed and added to the map.

54. The Intelligence Department, in the person of Lieutenant E. W. M. Norie, Middlesex Regiment, has been indefatigable in collecting information and making road sketches.

#### THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

55. Owing to the very serious amount of sickness, the medical duties, especially with the Southern Column, were most arduous. The skill and energies of the departmental officers and subordinates were severely taxed to grapple with the mass of sick men, not only in the hospitals, but in their carriage and conveyance to the field and base hospitals. Malarial fever and dysentery, in a lesser degree, were almost the only diseases from which the troops and followers suffered.

Sanitation was invariably carefully attended to, with the happy result that no sickness that could be attributed to its neglect ever broke out.

Malaria, or jungle fever, is always more or less prevalent in the valleys and in the Terai lying under the Chin Hills and down the Burma frontier. Owing to the very late and inclement rainy season, the last months of 1889, during which the troops were marching through this part of the country, proved extremely unhealthy. I attribute the sickness from which the officers and men of the Southern Column so grievously suffered to malarial poison alone, imbibed in passing through a tainted belt of country under circumstances which could not be avoided or improved. All that skilful medical treatment and attention could suggest was done to alleviate the disease and minimise its after-effects.

Of the 69 British officers who served with the Southern Column, only 7 escaped an attack or attacks of malarial fever, whilst one died and 26 were invalided from this ailment alone.

On the 28th March, excluding all sick who were previously sent down, there were remaining in the hospital 11 British officers, 86 British and 281 Native troops, and 994 followers. The medical arrangements for both columns worked well and smoothly throughout, and the supply of medicines and medical comforts was ample and good.

56. The statistics of the Northern and Southern Columns, taken together, shew that, of all ranks, 9 were killed in action, 207 died of disease, of whom 72 were fighting men, and 2,122 were invalided (including 1,413 public followers and coolies).

Amongst these the following officers are included:—Major F. E. C. H. Gordon-Cumming, Cheshire Regiment, who was mortally wounded near Old Saglain on the 23rd March, and died the same day; Second-Lieutenant F. A. K. Foster, King's Own Scottish Borderers, killed in action near Taungtek on the 12th January; and Captain L. H. Gramshaw, 5th (Militia) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, Orderly Officer, who died of disease at Kan on the 11th January.

#### THE COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

57. On account of the long lines of communication which connected the main columns of the force with the bases of supply, the variety of the transport employed, and the roughness and difficulties of the road and waterways, I find it impossible to condense the work of the department, and the interesting reports rendered by the Commissariat officers in charge, into the space of a paragraph. All the reports, with my remarks, will be forwarded separately.

From the commencement to the end of the campaign, the troops and followers were fed well and liberally.

It having been necessary to send to Kan and Kalemyo, the two main forwarding depots, large quantities of rations before the end of the rains, it was inevitable but that a proportion would be spoiled. Occasionally the damaged stores escaped detection before issue, but there was never any lack of good food ready to replace them, nor of readiness on the part of the officials of the department to do their very best for the troops, and make the expedition, as far as they were concerned, successful.

58. The Transport Department of the Southern Burma Column has been in charge of Lieutenant A. H. Morris, Royal Irish Regiment. The total number of animals employed with this column has been 69 elephants, 994 mules, 537 ponies, with 975 attendants and the general health and condition of the animals, thanks to the incessant care and attention of Lieutenant Morris, Veterinary-Surgeon Evans, and the transport staff of assistants, has been very good.

59. The Telegraph Department has worked well, under many difficulties of transport labour, and sickness. The construction of the line kept pace with the advance of the troops into Haka. The wire has been invaluable throughout the operations.

60. The Postal Department has also served us well. Our thanks are due to the authorities for their arrangements, which have conduced much to the pleasure and comfort of the troops in the field.

61. The Public Works Department must also be mentioned for its assistance and co-operation. The roads from Pauk to Kan, from Kan to Chaung-kwa (now under construction and approaching completion), from Kalemyo to Fort White, and from Kalemyo to Kalewa,—all heavy and toilsome works in an unhealthy country,—have been carried out at the instance of the military authorities, and to meet their wants.

62. As Chief Political Officer with the expedition, my work has been rendered easy, by the hearty support and assistance rendered me by Mr. D. Ross, Political Officer with the Southern Column, and Mr. B. S. Carey, Political Officer with the Northern Column. We

have worked together throughout in complete concord. The services of Mr. Ross have been of great value. His intimate knowledge of the Burmese language, the medium of all our communications with the Chins, and his patience and tact in dealing with the tribes, have conducted much to our peaceful victories. I commend his good services to the special notice of the Chief Commissioner of Burma.

Mr. Carey, at Fort White, threw himself with intelligence and energy into the breach of the troublesome situation that existed round that post when he took charge in December 1889. He has worked hand in hand with the commanding officers at Fort White and in the Kalé Valley, and has been most successful, under my instructions, in bringing about the surrender and submission of the proud and obstinate Northern Chins.

My special thanks are also due to Mr. A. S. Fleming, Deputy Commissioner of Pokókku, for his assistance in supplying transport and accommodation for the troops, along the lower lines of communication.

63. The campaign has not been one in which regimental officers have had many opportunities of especially distinguishing themselves. Its characteristic has been incessant hard work. In this, and in looking after their men, the officers as a body have entirely satisfied me. The brunt of the work and responsibility has been borne by the staff and departmental officers.

64. I beg to submit the names of the following officers who have rendered specially valuable services to the Burma columns of the Expeditionary Force :

(1) Colonel C. McD. Skene, D.S.O., commanding the 42nd Gurkha Light Infantry, the Chin Hills, and the Northern Column, has well sustained a reputation previously gained for command.

(2) Major G. Henry, Royal Engineers. This officer, as my Commanding Royal Engineer, and for some time second-in-command, has rendered me most valuable assistance. I cannot speak too highly of the ability and devotion with which he has thrown himself into his work. I commend his services for special recognition.

(3) Lieutenant E. J. Logan, 42nd Gurkha Light Infantry, served with distinction in the Chin Expedition of 1888-89, and has displayed conspicuous gallantry and intelligence in leading his men on several occasions during the operations of this season.

(4) First-Grade Officer G. E. Holland, Her Majesty's Indian Marine Service, to whose skillfully applied exertions are entirely due the placing of 600 tons of rations in Kan by water, — a most arduous undertaking, successfully carried out.

(5) Captain A. H. Clark-Kennedy, Madras Staff Corps, has very ably fulfilled the responsible duties of Chief Commissariat Officer.

(6) Lieutenant A. H. Morris, Royal Irish Regiment, Transport Officer with the Southern Column, has done particularly good service in his department. I consider him the best animal-transport officer that I have ever met. His services are especially worthy of record and reward.

(7) Brigade-Surgeon E. C. Markey, Medical Staff, as my Principal Medical Officer, has had responsible duties. I commend him for his administrative abilities.

From amongst the thirty medical officers who have served with the force on the Burma side, it is difficult, where all did well, to single individuals for special mention ; but—

(8) Surgeon-Major G. D. Bourke, Medical Staff,

(9) Surgeon F. A. Rogers, 42nd Gurkha Light Infantry, senior medical officer with the Northern Column, and

(10) Surgeon W. H. Bean, Medical Staff,

having displayed skill, zeal and energy in their duties, have fallen prominently under my notice.

The following officers have also deservedly earned mention in this despatch for their good service :

Colonel J. K. Clibbey, commanding the 2nd Madras Infantry and lines of communication.

Major G. O. Stoney, 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, who commanded the detachment of his regiment, and was second-in-command of the Southern Column for some time before invalided.

Captain E. D. Pickard-Cambridge, Bedfordshire Regiment, Superintendent of Army Signalling.

Captain J. G. Hunter, 10th Bengal Infantry ;

Lieutenant T. F. B. Renny-Tailyour, R.E., Survey Officer ;

Lieutenant E. W. M. Norie, Middlesex Regiment, Field Intelligence Officer ;

Lieutenant D. B. Thomas, 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment, for distinguished leading ;

Lieutenant W. H. Hildebrand, 27th Bengal Infantry, Hill-Cooly Transport Officer ;

Lieutenant F. H. S. Thomas, Madras Staff Corps, Assistant Commissariat Officer, Northern Column ; and

Veterinary-Surgeon G. H. Evans, Army Veterinary Department.

The name of Major Gordon-Cumming, 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment, would have been added to those mentioned for good services, had he not been killed in action.

It remains only for me to bring to prominent notice the names and services of my personal staff :

Major H. W. Ind, Royal Artillery, has been my senior Staff Officer. The ability with which he has supported me has won my warm regard. His advancement would be a distinct gain to the service.

Captain C. W. W. Burton, Madras Staff Corps, junior Staff Officer, has ably assisted Major Ind, and worked hard for the success of the expedition.

Lieutenant J. M. Stewart, 5th Gurkha Regiment, acted as my orderly officer, and gave me loyal assistance. I consider him a young officer of great promise, one whose military career is well worthy of watching and encouragement.

65. The campaign was officially closed on the 30th April 1890.

From BRIGADIER-GENERAL V. W. TREGAR, Commanding the Chittagong Column, Chin-Lushai Expedition, to the Adjutant General in India,—(No. 476, dated Calcutta, the 31st May 1890).

The operations of the Chittagong Column, Chin-Lushai Expedition, having been brought to a conclusion, I have the honor to submit the following report for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief:

2. *Composition of Force.*—The force under my command was composed of the following troops:

CORPS.	Total strength in officers and men.
No. 2 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners	177
3rd Bengal Infantry	821
Detachment 9th Bengal Infantry	301
2-2nd P. W. O., Gurkha Regiment	779
Half battalion, 2-4th Gurkha Regiment	369
28th Bombay Infantry (Pioneers)	731
Detachment, Chittagong Frontier Police	202
TOTAL	3,380

*Cachar Column.*—Four hundred men of the Cachar Military Police.

The transport consisted of—

2,511 Punjabi coolies.  
782 local "

2,196 mules.  
71 elephants.

3. The commissariat arrangements not being quite complete at Demagiri, the forward movement of the force had to be delayed for a short time, and the troops not required for immediate use in the front were halted at Chittagong and Rangamatti, where quarters were available and the men easily fed.

4. *Objects of the Expedition.*—The object of the expedition was—

*Firstly*, to punitively visit certain tribes that have raided and committed depredations in British territory, and have declined to make amends, or come to terms.

*Secondly*, to subjugate tribes as yet neutral, but now by force of circumstances brought within the sphere of British dominion.

*Thirdly*, to explore and open out, as much as can be done in the time, the as yet only partly known country lying between Chittagong and Burma.

*Lastly*, to establish posts in the regions visited, so as to ensure complete pacification and recognition of British power.

5. *Distribution of the Force.*—To enable me to carry out the above, I determined on the following distribution of the force under my command:

Rangamatti and Demagiri garrisons and line of communications up to Fort Lungleh

... 3rd Bengal Infantry.

Northern Column (with which the Cachar Column under Mr. W. W. Daly would co-operate).

1 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.  
250 men, 3rd Bengal Infantry.  
300 men, 2-2nd Gurkha Regiment.  
100 men, 28th Bombay Pioneers.  
50 men, Frontier Police.

Haka Column, and line of communications beyond Fort Lungleh.

1 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.  
Detachment, 9th Bengal Infantry.  
Half battalion, 2-2nd Gurkha Regiment.  
" " 2-4th Gurkha Regiment.  
28th Bombay Pioneers.  
100 men, Frontier Police.

The Northern Column I placed under the command of Colonel G. J. Skinner, 3rd Bengal Infantry, with Lieutenant H. W. G. Cole, 2-2nd Gurkha Regiment, as Staff Officer.

6. When a sufficient quantity of rations had been sent forward to Lower Lungleh, the troops were gradually moved up to hold the line of communication and commence the construction of the road towards Haka.

7. *Despatch of the Northern Column.*—While the six weeks' rations for the use of the Northern Column were being collected, the route to be followed to Lienpunga's village had been reconnoitred for a considerable distance, and the neighbouring chiefs, all of whom proved friendly, were called upon to clear the path of jungle, which they did. The route followed the Klong river, and as rafts could be used on portions of it, the difficulty of carrying the stores forward was much decreased. By the 28th January 1890, all troops, transport and provisions of the Northern Column had left Fort Lungleh. Considering the work to be undertaken by the Northern Column as most important, and being aware that its success depended entirely upon its being able to move about freely in the hills when once Lienpunga had been reached, I made over the whole of my available Punjabi coolies, 1,611 in number, for its use, keeping but 50 men for the Haka Column and 80 to work the tram-line at Burkal.

8. The following troops were employed with the column :

250 men, 3rd Bengal Infantry.	† company (80 men), Bengal Sappers and Miners.
300 men, 2-2nd (P. W. O.) Gurkha Regiment.	50 men, Chittagong Frontier Police.
100 men, 28th Bombay Pioneers.	400 men of the Surma Valley Military Police.

9. The work of the column was—

- (1) To punish Lienpunga for the raid on the Chengri Valley.
- (2) To punish the sons of Vutai for their raid on the Pakuna Rani's village.
- (3) To establish a permanent post in the vicinity of Lienpunga's village, to be garrisoned during the summer.

10. These objects were satisfactorily attained by the column; captives were also as far as possible recovered, and two stockades, named Fort Aijol from the name of the locality, were constructed on an excellent and healthy site, which is also politically advantageous. The post was provisioned for about six months, and an excellent road had been nearly completed connecting it with Changsil. This work was done by Mr. Daly's police detachment.

11. *Road construction.*—Major Leach, R. E., Commanding Royal Engineer, in company with Captain Mullaly, R. E., Field Engineer, arrived at Fort Lungleh on the 29th November, and after consultation with Mr. Murray and Captain Shakespear, who had during the past season been making all necessary inquiries as to the direction the new road should take, and having themselves reconnoitred the country, started the trace on the southern slope of Teriot on the 6th December 1889. From this date the construction of the road was steadily carried on, and the 44 miles to Fort Tregear completed on the 28th February. I would here point out the difficulties which attend road-making in the Lushai country. In the first place, there is the dense jungle, which prevents one seeing a dozen yards ahead; rocks extending over large portions of the hill-sides are constantly met with, and when it was found impossible to avoid them, much time was taken up in blasting operations. Range upon range of precipitous hills, running at right angles to the line of advance, had to be crossed, and the question of a sufficient supply of water at the different camps had also to be considered in determining the trace of the road. Two large rivers, the Matt and the Kolodyne, had to be bridged. These bridges, the former 206 feet and the latter 304 feet long, had to be very substantially built, and were of the crate and trestle type.

12. *Establishment of advanced post.*—It had been my intention to fix upon a site on the Molum Pui for the advanced post, but, on crossing the Kolodyne, the ascent to it was found so precipitous that the road had to be taken up the Darjow Klang instead. Within a short distance of the top of this hill, and at an elevation of 5,100 feet, an old village site was reached, and as the position was good and well suited for a post in every way, with a plentiful supply of good water close at hand, I determined to build the stockade on it. The work of construction was commenced on the 1st March, and all the barracks, godowns, &c., built, and defensive works completed, by the end of April. At the request of the members of the expedition, I named the post "Fort Tregear." There is accommodation for four officers, 200 troops, and 100 coolies.

13. *Garrison for Fort Tregear.*—Instructions having been received that the Bengal Government was anxious that the advanced post should be held by troops, the following garrison was detailed for the purpose:—two British officers, one British medical officer and 200 men of the 2-2nd Gurkhas. Captain F. P. Hutchinson of the above regiment was specially selected to command the post.

In addition to the telegraph, heliographic communication is maintained between Forts Tregear and Lungleh, and signalling parties with all necessary apparatus attached to each post.

14. *Stocking of Forts Lungleh and Tregear.*—The stocking of Forts Lungleh and Tregear was commenced on the 29th March, and completed, the former on the 2nd May and the latter on the 3rd May. Upwards of 6,500 maunds of provisions have been put into the two forts to last for a period of eight months. Continuous and heavy rain for six days in the middle of March interfered greatly with the pushing up of stores; the roads became so slippery that it was impossible to take laden mules along portions of it, especially between Demagiri and Fort Lungleh, where the gradient in parts is steep.

15. *Road construction towards Haka from Fort Tregear.*—Time being short for constructing a permanent road to Haka, it was determined that nothing more than a good mule track should be made beyond Fort Tregear, and the working parties were soon engaged in this work, which was pushed on with all speed and energy. The route to Haka had been thoroughly reconnoitred by Captains Hall and Shakespear, and it was estimated that the road would be 75 miles in length.

The nature of the country lying between the Darjow and Haka is very different from that already passed through, being much more open, free of bamboo, and with but little undergrowth. The last 40 miles into Haka is quite open, and the path used by the natives was found quite good enough in many places for the mules. The mule road was commenced on the 28th February from Fort Tregear, and with the exception of six days, during which all work had to be knocked off on account of heavy rain, completed to Haka on the 13th April—the distance, as measured by the survey party, being 81 miles—making a total of 125 miles of road constructed during this expedition.

16. *Commissariat.*—The Commissariat Department had as usual a most arduous and difficult task to perform, and when it is taken into consideration that the expedition passed through a country where literally not a grain of food-supply is procurable, I feel bound to say that the manner in which the work was carried out reflects the greatest credit on all concerned.

17. *Field Hospital.*—The equipment of the field hospitals was most satisfactory and complete.

18. *Survey.*—A very considerable amount of survey work has been accomplished during this expedition, and reflects the greatest credit on Lieutenant W. J. Bythell, R.E., and the officers under him. Work was commenced from Lungleh early in December, the fixed points on the hill above Fort Lungleh and on Saipuya's old village site, as determined by the late Lieutenant Pollen, R.E., having been identified and observed from, and thus connection secured for an extension of the triangulation eastwards from the bases Saipuya-Rinjam-Chapa Tong, and Lungleh-Rinjam-Chapa Tong, and Kansa Tong. The work from Lungleh, Moisum and Bolpui was completed by the end of January; and the reconnaissances towards Lalthuama's village and Darbilli's village in the month of January and February respectively, which Lieutenant Bythell accompanied, enabled a large amount of detail to be secured.

I was also able to send Lieutenant Bythell, to Haka when the 2-4th Gurkhas marched through to join the Burma Column, and both topography and triangulation have been carried into Haka.

A reconnaissance southwards along the Boinu river by Brigadier-General Symons, which Lieutenant Bythell was allowed to accompany, enabled a large tract of country to the south to be surveyed, and the identity of the Boinu and Kolodyne rivers to be established.

The triangulation has been entirely in the hands of Mr. Stotesbury, Surveyor, 3rd grade, who has worked hard throughout. He is a very willing, energetic and zealous assistant, and has ably maintained his reputation of being a skilled observer and first class draftsman.

19. *Telegraph.*—During the last expedition the field telegraph line had been completed to Demagiri, and on the 22nd April 1889 the work of laying the

wire to Lungsins, 21 miles, was commenced, and completed (with great difficulty, owing to sickness among the coolies) on the 17th May 1889. The whole of the party, Europeans and Natives, suffered from the unhealthiness of the season. The field telegraph office at Lungsins was opened on the 12th September 1889.

Mr. E. O. Walker, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, was appointed to continue the field line from Lungsins to Fort Lungleh, and forwards with the Chit-tagong Column.

The laying of the field line from Lungsins to Fort Lungleh was started on the 26th October, and finished on the 25th November, a distance of 20 miles. The line between Demagiri and Lungsins had also to be thoroughly repaired, as much damage had been done to it from falling trees and growing vegetation during the rains.

The construction of the line from Fort Lungleh towards Haka was commenced simultaneously with the road, and by the 23rd March had been completed to the Upper Kolodyne, a distance of 65 miles, when orders were received to discontinue the laying of the line towards Haka. Perhaps it is as well that this work has been put off till next winter, when it can be carried out in a permanent manner. The supervision of a temporary line between Fort Tregear and Haka would, during the coming wet season, have been impossible.

The whole of the field work has proved laborious and exhausting to all concerned, owing to steep ascents and declivities, and the dense forest and undergrowth or bamboo jungle everywhere met with. The whole of the work has, notwithstanding these difficulties, been carried out in a most excellent manner, and reflects the greatest credit on Mr. Walker and all his subordinates. Owing to ill-health Mr. Walker had to return to India on the 7th March from Fort Tregear, after which date the laying of the line was carried on by Messrs. Rector and Davies, both of whom have worked very hard and well throughout the expedition; the services of the latter officer I had the pleasure of bringing to notice in my final report on last year's expedition.

20. *Signalling.*—The signalling party, which consisted of two British officers, six British non-commissioned officers, and 37 Native non-commissioned officers and men, proved of the greatest assistance to me, especially when the Northern Column was detached, and during my march from Fort Tregear to Haka; also when parties went out on reconnoitring duty.

The work of the signalling party was very heavy at times, and was carried out in a most efficient manner.

21. *Postal.*—The postal arrangements, under the able direction of Mr. G. B. Groves, Deputy Inspector of Post Offices, who accompanied the expedition as far as Fort Lungleh, worked in a most satisfactory manner throughout.

22. The Government of India having decided that the country east of the Upper Kolodyne should be controlled from Haka, no political action was taken by me during my advance to Haka, but a reconnoitring party under Captains Hall and Shakespear, which met a party from General Symons' force at Tao village on the 26th February and proceeded to Haka, was enabled to recover, without resorting to violence, the skulls of the three Europeans, and three rifles, a pair of field-glasses and an aneroid taken at the time of Lieutenant Stewart's murder.

Ten captives have been released and sent back to their homes.

There were six other captives who had been carried off from Lalsewa, and ready to be given up, but they refused to return to his village, being evidently quite contented and happy in their new homes.

There is no doubt that the tribes inhabiting this wild country, and with whom we have come in contact, have fully realized the fact that our advent among them is to their advantage in many ways, that our stay will be permanent, and that as long as they behave themselves, desist from raids, and are friendly to us, we have no wish or intention of interfering with them or their property.

Raids on our frontiers may, I consider, be looked upon as troubles of the past, and it now only remains for the political officers to consolidate the work of the expedition.

23. *Return of the Force.*—The work of the Northern Column was accomplished first, and that force was withdrawn during March *via* Cachar, under arrangements made by the General Officer Commanding the Assam District.

In the column working towards Haka under my personal command, I was able to begin sending back the troops in the early part of March, and a detachment of the 3rd Bengal Infantry was the first to leave.

24. The troops escaped the worst influences of the country and climate, as they were at Chittagong and Rangamatti comfortably housed until January, and they were almost all out of the country by early in April, with the exception of the 3rd Bengal Infantry, who held the hot and unhealthy posts on the Demagiri-Lungleh line of communications until the middle of May.

25. *Death of Major Barr, 3rd Bengal Infantry.*—It is with sincere regret that I have to record the death of Major J. E. Barr, 3rd Bengal Infantry, which took place at Rangamatti on the 22nd May 1890, from dysentery contracted at Demagiri. This officer did excellent work on the Demagiri-Lungleh line of communications, and in his death the service has lost a hard-working and reliable officer. I had fully intended bringing his name to the special notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for good work performed during the expedition.

26. Corps and detachments were employed as follows :

*No. 2 Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners.*

This company, under the command of Captain R. D. Petrie, R.E., was, on arrival at Fort Lungleh, set to work on the road towards Haka. On the 3rd January half the company under Captain Petrie was detached with the Northern Column; the remaining half under Lieutenant H. J. Sherwood, R.E., continued to work on the road, and also took part in building the post at Fort Tregear. I cannot speak too highly of the heavy and excellent work performed by the Sappers and Miners.

*3rd Bengal Infantry.*

Two hundred and fifty men of this corps proceeded with the Northern Column, and the remainder were employed in garrisoning Rangamatti and Demagiri, and the different small posts on the Rangamatti-Lungleh line of communications. These duties, which at all times prove uninteresting to troops, were nevertheless cheerfully and carefully carried out, under the orders of the late Major J. E. Barr, who commanded the regiment during Colonel Skinner's absence with the Northern Column.

*9th Bengal Infantry.*

The detachment of this regiment, which had been employed on the line of communications during the last Lushai expedition, and had since the close of those operations garrisoned Rangamatti, was moved up early, as it was my intention that Captain A. T. Weller and his men should have a chance of seeing some service this time. This however, as matters turned out, was not to be, and it was found unnecessary to take them beyond Fort Lungleh. The men of this corps have during both expeditions shown great keenness for service, and although much harassed with fever, have at all times carried out their duties in a spirited manner.

*2-2nd (Prince of Wales's Own) Gurkha Regiment.*

I was exceedingly glad to have the services of this excellent regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Nicolay, placed again under my orders. One wing proceeded under Major F. R. Begbie with the Northern Column, while the other was employed with the Haka Column, 100 men of which, under Captain L. M. M. Hall, led the advance with the tracing party. At a later period 60 men formed the escort of the reconnoitring party under the above officer towards General Symons' force, and was the first of my column to reach Haka. It is needless for me to point out the hard work which Gurkhas are ever ready to go through, and the cheerfulness with which it is invariably performed. The men of the 2-2nd simply worked splendidly.

*2-4th Gurkha Regiment.*

Owing to the absence of all opposition, the want of transport, and the difficulty of rationing more than a certain number of troops, the half-battalion

of this regiment, under the command of Major Sir C. H. Leslie, was not moved up to the front until the 13th February, from which time the men were employed in road construction, earthwork at Fort Tregear, and in clearing jungle with the advance party towards Haka. On the 27th March the whole detachment started from the Upper Kolodyne to join the Burma Column, as was originally intended, and arrived at Haka on the 1st April, having marched along the native paths *via* the Tao (or Sangal Klang). My remarks regarding the manner in which Gúrkhas work apply equally to the men of this corps, which is as smart a body of men as one could ever wish to serve with.

*28th Bombay Infantry (Pioneers).*

With the exception of one company, which proceeded with the Northern Column, the whole regiment, under the command of Colonel R. Westmacott, has been employed on road construction towards Haka, and earthwork at Fort Tregear. This is the first occasion on which the men of this corps have been on field service as a pioneer regiment. They have proved most useful to the expedition, and worked cheerfully and well. When the regiment was ordered to commence its return march to India, I kept 100 men under Captain W. St. L. Chase, V. C., for work on the mule-road to Haka, and the zealous and admirable manner in which they carried out their duties, under the above officer, was of the greatest assistance in completing the road.

*Chittagong Frontier Police.*

During the last expedition I was able to make very favorable mention of the men composing the Chittagong Frontier Police Battalion, under the command of Mr. C. S. Murray, District Superintendent of Police. During this expedition 50 men accompanied the Northern Column, and 100 under Mr. S. V. Tayler, Assistant Superintendent of Police, were employed with the advanced party, and did excellent work. They are the most useful and willing men I should ever care to serve with. Besides being keen soldiers, they can build huts, thatch roofs, construct rafts and, in fact, put their hands to anything, and are accustomed to carry all their own kits.

*Cachar Military Police.*

In the middle of December 1889, orders were issued by Government for a column of 400 men under the command of Mr. W. W. Daly to be sent from Cachar to co-operate with my Northern Column, in the expedition against Lienpunga and Vutai's sons. The rapid manner in which the men of this battalion were concentrated at Jhálnacherra, and moved up by boat and route march to Changsil Bazar, reflects the greatest credit on the corps. One hundred men were left to garrison Changsil Bazar, which was selected as the base depôt for supplies, and the remaining 300 men marched to Lienpunga and took part in the operations carried out in the vicinity of that village, and were afterwards employed in building Fort Aijol, which is now garrisoned by 200 men. A detachment of 100 men hold Changsil Bazar.

27. *Officers.*—It now only remains for me to bring the names of the following officers, civil and military, to the special notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and in doing so, I would take the opportunity of acknowledging most gratefully the cordial assistance I have at all times received from all ranks, British and Native, and to bear testimony to the privations and hardships borne by all during this exceptionally prolonged and arduous campaign, with a cheerfulness and devotion to duty which is most praiseworthy.

The discipline of the troops has been excellent throughout the expedition; and the absence of all crime reflects the greatest credit on the force.

I.—Mr. C. S. Murray, Political Officer, who accompanied the Northern Column, rendered me valuable assistance. He has a perfect knowledge of the people of this country, and his hold over them was amply proved by the submissive and rapid manner in which his instructions to the different chiefs to make paths and clear jungle on the route to Lienpunga's village were attended to. Mr. Murray has done much to consolidate our power in the Lushai country since the last expedition, and deserves the greatest credit for the quiet and judicious manner in which he has carried out his political duties.

II.—Mr. E. O. Walker, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs. The heavy work done by this very energetic and zealous officer is highly creditable to him. The rapid manner in which the wire was laid and offices opened at the head of the road, as each new camp was fixed upon, proved of the greatest convenience to the expedition, and I cannot speak too highly of the work done by Mr. Walker.

III.—Mr. E. Good, Port Officer, has performed the arduous duties of Transport Officer at Chittagong during the whole time the expedition has lasted, and has carried out his duties in a most energetic, intelligent and satisfactory manner.

IV.—Colonel G. J. Skinner, commanding the Northern Column, has carried out the responsible duties entrusted to him in a sound, able and most successful manner, and is deserving of the greatest credit in bringing the operations in the north to so satisfactory a conclusion.

V.—Captain F. S. Gwatkin, 13th Bengal Lancers, who was my Staff Officer during the last Lushai expedition, has again been of invaluable assistance to me, and has carried out his duties in a sound, energetic manner, and with the greatest tact. He is a most reliable and excellent officer, and I cannot speak too highly of him.

VI.—Captain J. Shakespear, Leinster Regiment, Intelligence and Assistant Political Officer, has performed his double duties in a most painstaking manner, and no officer could have worked harder or with greater success. As a political officer his services have been invaluable to me, and the knowledge he now possesses of the tribes we have to deal with will, I feel sure, be of the greatest assistance to Government.

VII.—Major H. P. Leach, R.E., Commanding Royal Engineer, has had very arduous duties to perform in the construction of the road from Fort Lungleh to Haka, the bridging of the Matt, and Kolodyne rivers and the building of the post at Fort Tregear, and, as was the case last expedition, a very heavy share of the work of this year's operations has fallen upon him, but it has been carried out with the same intelligence, energy and forethought, and he has again proved himself an excellent and most reliable officer.

VIII.—Captain H. Mullaly, R.E., Field Engineer. The difficult task of tracing the road from Fort Lungleh to Haka, passing as it does for the first 80 miles through a most difficult country covered with dense jungle, devolved upon this officer; but the work was performed with an energy and intelligence which reflects the greatest credit on him. I would also mention Lieutenant R. A. F. Kingscote, R.E., Assistant Field Engineer, as having again performed excellent and hard work during this expedition.

IX.—Captain W. J. H. Bond, Chief Commissariat Officer. This officer, has for the second time, under my command, in the Lushai country, carried out his arduous and most difficult duties in an excellent manner. I look upon him as a most energetic, hard-working and reliable officer. His arrangements, both as regards rations and transport, considering the difficulties to be contended with, have been most successfully carried out.

In the Transport Department I would specially mention—

Captain G. R. C. Westropp, Bombay Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General,

Captain B. W. R. Ussher, 7th Dragoon Guards,

Captain L. E. du Moulin, Royal Sussex Regiment,

Lieutenant J. O'B. Minogue, Royal Munster Fusiliers,

for hard work done and duties zealously performed.

X.—Captain A. G. F. Browne, 2-3rd Gurkha Regiment, Superintendent of Signalling, has carried out his duties in an energetic and successful manner, and rendered valuable assistance, when communication had to be kept up with the Northern Column, and with parties sent out on reconnaissance duty. During the advance from the Upper Kolodyne to Haka, communication was kept open by the heliograph alone.

XI.—Lieutenant W. J. Bythell, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, has worked very hard and successfully during the expedition, and to his energy is due the large amount of survey operations which have been carried out. He is I consider a most excellent and intelligent officer, and afforded great assistance to the engineer officers employed in tracing the road.

XII.—Among regimental officers I would specially mention the following for the zealous, energetic and successful manner in which they carried out their duties :

- (1) Colonel R. Westmacott, commanding the 28th Bombay Pioneers.
- (2) Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Nicolay, commanding the 2-2nd Gúrkha Regiment.
- (3) Captain A. T. Weller, 9th Bengal Infantry.
- (4) Captain L. M. M. Hall, 2-2nd Gúrkha Regiment.
- (5) Lieutenant H. J. Sherwood, R.E., Bengal Sappers and Miners.

XIII.—Surgeon-Major W. R. Murphy, Principal Medical Officer, carried out his duties in an able and intelligent manner, and his arrangements both in the distribution of the field hospitals along the line of communication, and for the return of the sick convoys were most satisfactory, and worked without a hitch. I have a very high opinion of this officer. The medical officers attached to the expedition have been worked very hard, and have one and all carried out their duties in a most zealous, careful and praiseworthy manner. Troops and followers have been equally well looked after, and every assistance rendered to them. I would, however, specially mention the following officers :

Surgeon Major S. F. Bigger, at Demagiri, had the heaviest work of the campaign in dealing with the sickness of the followers, and ensuring their satisfactory transit when invalided to the base. His duties were discharged in a most able and admirable manner, and reflect the highest credit on his judgment and ability.

Surgeon E. Hudson dealt with the very critical and severe outbreak of cholera at Burkal with a conspicuous ability of which I cannot speak too highly.

XIV.—Veterinary-Surgeon J. A. Nunn has carried out his duties in a most able and satisfactory manner, and his services during the expedition, in the care and treatment of the baggage animals, have been invaluable. He is, I consider, a very reliable and sound officer.

I would also bring to notice the names of the following officers who were employed with the Northern Column under Colonel Skinner, and on whom much labor and responsibility were thrown :

XV.—Major F. R. Begbie, commanding the detachment of the 2-2nd Gúrkhas, who accompanied, with 100 of his men, the flying column to Lienpunga's village, and commanded the column detached to punish the sons of Vutai.

XVI.—Captain R. D. Petrie, R.E., as Field Engineer, was unremitting in his exertions in improving the road and river way, and planned and built the stockades at Aijol.

XVII.—Lieutenant G. A. Brownrigg, 28th Bombay Infantry, who was severely wounded in a skirmish near Lienpunga's village on the 23rd February, gave, with his detachment, most valuable assistance in road and river work.

XVIII.—Lieutenant H. W. G. Cole, 2-2nd Gúrkhas, gave me every assistance, and proved himself a thoroughly efficient staff officer.

XIX.—Captain O A Chambers, Assistant Intelligence Officer, commanded two reconnoitring parties, and collected much information regarding the country and people.

XX.—I was much indebted to Lieutenant (now Captain) W. H. Birkbeck, 1st Dragoon Guards, Assistant Superintendent of Army Signalling, whose duties necessitated a great deal of very hard hill climbing, and through whose arrangements the column was in almost constant communication with Lungleh as long as heliographic signalling was possible.

XXI.—On Captain W. H. Ailen, Brigade Transport Officer, ably seconded by the transport officers under him, the very important duty of pushing on supplies to Lienpunga's village devolved. The work was accomplished in, I believe, the shortest possible time, and supplies were always available when required.

28. I would also bring the names of the following warrant and non-commissioned officers to His Excellency's special notice, as having performed good work with the expedition, and who hold out promise of proving themselves worthy of advancement in their respective departments :

Conductor P. McBrien,	Bengal Commissariat Department.
Sub-Conductor P. Lyons	" " "
Sergeant W. G. Hoare	" " "
" H. Fergusson,	" " "
" F. J. Skinner,	Bombay Commissariat Department.
" W. Elliott,	Highland Light Infantry, Signalling Department.

Lance-Corporal T. Elkin, Derbyshire Regiment, Signalling Department.  
 Assistant-Apothecary W. J. A. Hogan, Subordinate Medical Department,  
 Bengal.  
 No. 266, Hospital-Assistant Sheopurshun Singh.  
 No. 285, " " Bukrid Ali.

29. In conclusion, I would beg to tender my sincere thanks—

To Mr. D. R. Lyall, Commissioner of Chittagong, for the very valuable help he has at all times given me in carrying out the objects of the expedition.

To Brigadier-General W. L. Auchinleck, commanding the Presidency District, and the staff officers serving under him, for all the heavy work which has been entailed upon them in connection with the expedition, both in its despatch from, and return to, Calcutta.

To the marine authorities at Calcutta, for their services in connection with the despatch and transport of all troops, baggage animals, materials, &c., to and from Chittagong.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

##### HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

###### No. 678.—1st Infantry—

Captain A. Hatton, Madras Staff Corps, Wing Officer and officiating 2nd-in-command, to be Wing Commander and 2nd-in-command, *vice* Captain Sorrell, appointed Commandant, 5th Infantry;

Lieutenant R. G. Burton, Bengal Staff Corps, officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer, *vice* Captain Hatton,—

with effect from the 27th May 1890.

###### No. 679.—5th Infantry—

Captain F. S. Sorrell, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-command, 1st Infantry, officiating Commandant, 6th Infantry, to be Commandant, *vice* Colonel H. F. H. Sewell, whose tenure of appointment has expired. Dated 27th May 1890.

##### NATIVE ARMY.

###### No. 680.—39th Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Jemadar Ajúdhya Parshád Misir, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 430 of 1888, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 14th June 1888.

##### PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 681.—The following appointment has been made on the personal staff of Major-General R. H. Viscount Frankfort de Montmorency, Commanding the Allahabad District:

Captain C. B. D. Michel, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, to be Aide-de-Camp. Dated 11th March 1890.

##### STAFF CORPS.

No. 682.—Lieutenant Thomas Young Seddon, Worcestershire Regiment, officiating Wing Officer, 34th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, from the 27th April 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

No. 683.—The undermentioned officers having completed eighteen months' probationary service, are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :  
 Lieutenants—

Henry William Rich Senior, Leinster Regiment, Wing Officer, 44th (Gurkha) Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry,—5th July 1888.

Francis Peirson Webber, Royal Sussex Regiment, Wing Officer, 3rd Regiment of Bengal Infantry,—22nd September 1888.

Second Lieutenant Michael Williamson, Royal West Surrey Regiment, officiating Wing Officer, 21st (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry,—7th December 1888.

Second Lieutenant Williamson will rank as Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

#### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 684.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India:

Surgeon H. E. Banatvala, 33rd Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for one year, under rule 1 of the Regulations of 1875.

No. 685.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Lieutenant H. P. Lane, Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, for one year. Pension service—5th year commenced 28th December 1889.

Surgeon J. F. Evans, M.B., 18th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for 276 days. Pension service—5th year commenced 9th June 1890.

No. 686.—The extension of leave granted to Lieutenant H. Comins, Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Regiment of Bengal Infantry, in G. G. O. No. 372 of 1890 is for three and not two months as therein notified.

## LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 687.—The following extract is published for general information :

"*London Gazette*," dated the 1st July, 1890, page 3635.

WAR OFFICE,  
Pall Mall, 1st July, 1890.

## INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

The undermentioned Colonels have been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List :

Henry St. Maur St. Maur-Wynch, Madras.  
Dated 12th June 1890.

Patrick Wilson Bannerman, Bombay. Dated  
13th June 1890.

Richard Griffith, Madras. Dated 13th June  
1890.

## PENSIONS.

No. 688.—Sub-Conductor George Targett, Sub-Engineer, Public Works Department, Assam, is transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 22nd July 1890.

## PROMOTIONS.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 689.—Store Sergeant Edward Russell Adkin to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 28th February 1890, *vice* Sub-Conductor W. Wickham, transferred to the pension establishment. (G. G. O. No. 562 of 1890 is cancelled.)

No. 690.—Sub-Conductor Thomas Martin to be Conductor, with effect from the 1st May 1890, *vice* Conductor C. Fletcher, promoted. (G. G. O. No. 562 of 1890 is cancelled.)

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 691.—The promotions notified in G. G. O. No. 599 of 1890, with effect from the 14th April 1890, *vice* Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary J. H. O'Farrell, should be with effect from the 1st May 1890.

## NATIVE ARMY.

No. 692.—8th Bengal Cavalry—

Kot-Dafadar Ahmad Nūr Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Karim Bakhsh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 23rd June 1890.

No. 693.—9th Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Jemadar Jahāngir Khan to be Subadar, and Havildar Maula Bakhsh Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Dost Muhammad Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st May 1890.

No. 694.—1st Battalion, and Gurkha Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles)—

Havildar Narbir Thāpa to be Jemadar, *vice* Ajit Rām Gharti, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 26th April 1890.

## PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 695.—3rd Punjab Cavalry—

Jemadar Muhammad Amin Khan to be Risaldar, and Kot-Dafadar Ghulam Kadir Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Salim Khan, *Sardar Bahādur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 19th June 1890.

No. 696.—1st Punjab Infantry—

Jemadar Maula-din to be Subadar, and Havildar Fateh Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Sarmukh Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 29th June 1890.

## MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## APPOINTMENTS.

No. 697.—Major G. Henry, Royal Engineers, is appointed to the Military Works Department as an Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, with effect from the 19th June 1890.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 38.—Mr. George Kelly, Engineer, Indian Marine, is granted furlough out of India, (m. c.) for one year, under paragraph 560, Rule, I, Marine Regulations, India, volume I, with effect from the 11th July 1890.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 25th July, 1890.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 18th and the 25th July 1890.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps or department.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
Arthur FitzGerald Fenton. (a)	Lieutenant.	1st Bengal Cavalry.	14th March 1890.	Intestate.	Rs. a. p. 2,705 3 5	...	24th September 1890.
Edward William Henry Somerset. (b)	2nd Lieutenant.	1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade.	20th March 1890.	Intestate.	2,624 4 6	...	
Charles Byers. (c)	Joseph	Sub-Assistant Apothecary.	9th May 1890	No will.	33 2 0	...	...

(a) Next-of-kin.—Brother,—Major A. B. Fenton, 4th Madras Cavalry, Mandalay.

(b) Next-of-kin.—Mother,—Mrs. E. Somerset, Troy, Monmouth.

(c) Next-of-kin.—Brother,—Sub-Assistant Apothecary G. F. Byers, Mussorie, administering.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th July, 1890.

No. 317.—*Addendum*.—In Public Works Department notification No. 216, dated 8th May 1890, after the words "North Western Railway" add "in Class I".

The 21st July, 1890.

No. 318.—Mr. F. B. Godfrey, Examiner, 4th Class, 1st Grade, is appointed Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot State Railway System, with effect from the 1st July 1890.

No. 319.—Mr. G. C. Wolfe, Officiating Examiner, Tirhoot State Railway, is posted as a temporary measure, with effect from the 1st July 1890, to the Office of the Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot State Railway System.

The 22nd July, 1890.

No. 320.—Mr. A. J. Fox, Accountant, 1st Grade, in the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Examiner of Accounts in that office, as a temporary arrangement.

The 23rd July, 1890.

No. 321.—Mr. S. Finney, Deputy Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Manager, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on privilege leave of

Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. O. Boughey, R.E., or until further orders.

No. 322.—With reference to Public Works Department notification No. 182, dated the 27th June 1888, Mr. H. F. Storey is confirmed in his appointment of Superintending Engineer and Secretary to Resident, Hyderabad, in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 7th December 1889, *vice* Colonel R. G. Smyth R.E., retired.

The 24th July, 1890.

No. 323.—Mr. T. H. Wright, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Joint Auditor and Examiner of Accounts, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, is appointed to officiate as Joint Auditor and Examiner of Accounts of that Railway, during the absence of Mr. A. T. Goodfellow on privilege leave.

No. 324.—Mr. R. Dinwiddie, Accountant, 1st Grade, attached to the Office of the Joint Auditor and Examiner of Accounts, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Examiner of Accounts on that Railway, *vice* Mr. T. H. Wright, during the absence of Mr. Goodfellow on privilege leave.

No. 325.—Mr. C. H. Croudace, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is temporarily transferred from the Establishment under the Director General of Railways to that under the Government of Bengal, and is appointed to officiate as Joint Secretary to that Government in the Railway Branch, with the rank of Officiating Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.

## TELEGRAPH.

*The 24th July, 1890.*

No. 326.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following reversion in the Persian Gulf Section of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. B. T. Finch, Director of the Persian Gulf Section, with effect from the forenoon of the 9th July 1890 :

Names.	From	To
Mr. J. Possmann . . . . .	Officiating Director . . . . .	Engineer and Electrician.
Mr. G. W. Sealy . . . . .	Officiating Engineer and Electrician . . . . .	Officiating Traffic Manager.
Mr. H. B. Harrison . . . . .	Officiating Traffic Manager . . . . .	Officiating Superintendent.
Mr. T. Y. Johnstone . . . . .	Officiating Superintendent . . . . .	Assistant Superintendent.
Mr. B. McMullen . . . . .	Officiating Assistant Superintendent . . . . .	1st Grade Clerk.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.,*  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 31.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

**PART I.**—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

**PART II.**—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

**PART III.**—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

**PART IV.**—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

The Petroleum Act, 1886, Amendment Act.

**PART V.**—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883, Amendment Bill.  
The Indian Salt Act, 1882, Amendment Bill.

**PART VI.**—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 31st July 1890:—

The Petroleum Act, 1886, Amendment Bill.  
The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Bill.  
The Indian Emigration Act, 1883, Amendment Bill.  
The Indian Salt Act, 1882, Amendment Bill.

**SUPPLEMENT No. 31.**

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Simla, the 30th July, 1890.*

No. 446.—Mr. W. E. Purser is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, with effect from the 16th August 1890.

##### JUDICIAL.

*The 2nd August, 1890.*

No. 1078.—Under the provisions of section 1, sub-section (2), of the Petroleum Act, XII of 1886, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the second day of August 1890 as the day on which the Act shall come into force.

No. 1079.—Under the provisions of section 21, sub-section (2), of the Petroleum Act, XII of 1886, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following form of certificate of verification of Petroleum testing apparatus:

*Certificate under section 21 of the Petroleum Act, XII of 1886.*

This is to certify that the apparatus stamped by me with the No.      and with the date

and provided with two slides, marked A and B, and three thermometers numbered 1, 2, and 3 respectively, having been submitted to me for the purpose of being compared with the Model Test apparatus and verified under section 21 of the Petroleum Act, XII of 1886, has been compared and verified by me on the date aforesaid, with the following results:

I.—When the slide marked A is used with the thermometer number 1, the apparatus records\*.....the flashing point of an oil.†

• If the apparatus records correctly, enter here the word "correctly".  
† If the apparatus records the flashing point above or below the truth as ascertained by comparison with the Model Test apparatus, enter here "..... (degrees and decimals) too high" (or "too low," as the case may be).

II.—When the slide marked A is used with the thermometer number 2, the apparatus records\*.....the flashing point of an oil.†

III.—When the slide marked A is used with the thermometer number 3, the apparatus records\*.....the flashing point of an oil.†

IV.—When the slide marked B is used with the thermometer number 1, the apparatus records\*.....the flashing point of an oil.†

V.—When the slide marked B is used with the thermometer number 2, the apparatus records\*.....the flashing point of an oil.†

VI.—When the slide marked B is used with the thermometer number 3, the apparatus records\*.....the flashing point of an oil.†

No. 1081.—Under the provisions of section 21, sub-section (4), of the Petroleum Act, XII of 1886, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following form of Register to be kept by the Chemical Examiner to Government, Calcutta, of certificates of verification of Petroleum-testing apparatus granted under section 21, sub-section (2), of the Act :

*Register of Certificates granted under section 21 of the Petroleum Act, XII of 1886.*

Serial No.	Port at which the Apparatus is intended to be used.	Number and date stamped on the Apparatus.	Contents of Certificate.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 31st July, 1890.*

No. 209.—The Reverend J. M. Macdonald, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, reported his arrival at Roorkee, the station to which he was appointed, on the 16th July 1890.

Mr. Macdonald's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the date of his arrival at Roorkee.

#### EDUCATION.

*The 30th July, 1890.*

No. 243.—Under section 12 of Act II of 1857, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Tejnarayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the B. A. Standard and in Law, with effect from the 19th April 1890.

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

#### NOTIFICATION.

#### JUDICIAL (CIVIL) DEPARTMENT.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

*Naini Tal, the 23rd July, 1890.*

No. VII-<sup>650</sup>281.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Scheduled Districts

Act, 1874, the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to declare that the Indian Railways Act (IX of 1890) is in force in the Tarai parganas.

By order, &c.,

J. B. THOMSON,

*Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh.*

#### REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### PATENTS.

*Simla, the 25th July, 1890.*

No. 1464-P.—A specification of the undermentioned invention has been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, at No. 13, Wood Street, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 54 of 1888.—Edward Lennon Cantwell, Civil Engineer, of the Town of Calcutta, for improved cart wheels and improvements in cart and other vehicle wheels.

No. 1465-P.—Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.; at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, at No. 13, Wood Street, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 58 of 1888.—Carlos Vetter, of Phayre Street, Rangoon, Lower Burma, Merchant and Rice Miller, for husking and cleaning rice.

No. 91 of 1890.—Harrie Malcolm Maxwell, Army Veterinary Department, Jubbulpore, Central Provinces, for an adjustable girth called "Maxwell's adjustable girth."

No. 95 of 1890.—John Rickie, District Locomotive Superintendent, North-Western Railway, Saharanpur, for improvements in Locomotives and traction engines, whereby the wheels

are caused to revolve on a constant fulcrum and would be designated "the Rolling Locomotive".

No. 121 of 1890.—Robert Campbell Mann and William Horace Mann, both of Ditchingham, in the county of Norfolk, England, Maltsters, for an improved support or stand for use in uncorking or opening bottles containing mineral water, or other liquid containing gas.

No. 136 of 1890.—Middleton Crawford, of 3, Oxford Street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England, Engineer, for improvements in means for effecting the separation of particles of different specific gravities, more especially intended for the separation of gold and other metals from crushed or divided ores.

#### FORESTS.

*The 31st July, 1890.*

No. 643-F.—With reference to the notification of this Department, No. 16 F. C., dated the 29th November last, an extension of furlough for two months has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State to Mr. W. H. Reynolds, Superintendent of Forest Surveys.

W. C. BENETT,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 28th July, 1890.*

No. 1258-G.—The services of Lala Gokul Chand, Uncovenanted Medical Officer, in medical charge of the junior grades of the Secretariat Establishment of the Government of India at Simla, and recently employed under the Dholepore State, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 1st July 1890.

*The 31st July, 1890.*

No. 1284-G.—The Cantonment Magistrate at Nowgong, for the time being, is appointed to be *ex-officio* Assistant to the Political Agent in Bundelkhand.

No. 2513-I.—Under the provisions of section 1 of the European Vagrancy Act, IX of 1874,

the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of sections 4 to 9 (both inclusive) and of sections 19, 20, 24 and 29 of the said Act shall come into force from this day in the dominions of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad.

No. 2523-I.—In continuation of Foreign Department notification, No. 1496-I., dated the 21st December 1882, applying the provisions of Act X of 1882 (The Code of Criminal Procedure) to the cantonment of Secunderabad, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following order:

The cantonment of Secunderabad shall for the purposes of the said Act be deemed to be a province, and the Resident at Hyderabad the Local Government of that province.

The Governor General in Council is also pleased to direct that all powers which may from time to time have been exercised by the Resident at Hyderabad as a Local Government in respect of the said cantonment under the said Act shall be deemed to have been exercised according to law.

No. 2524-I.—Under section 4 (s) of Act X of 1882 (The Code of Criminal Procedure), as applied to the cantonment of Secunderabad by Foreign Department notification, No. 1496-I., dated the 21st December 1882, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Resident at Hyderabad to be the highest court of criminal appeal or revision for the local area comprised in the said cantonment.

The Governor General in Council is also pleased to direct that all powers which may from time to time have been exercised by the Resident at Hyderabad as the highest court of criminal appeal or revision under the said Act for the said cantonment shall be deemed to have been exercised in accordance with law.

This notification supersedes so much of Foreign Department notification, No. 29, dated the 18th February 1869, as relates to the Resident's power to hear and determine appeals from the decisions of the First Assistant Resident in cases committed from the Court of the Cantonment Magistrate at Secunderabad.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.  
PUBLIC DEBT.

Simla, the 29th July, 1890.

No. 3691.—In pursuance of Rule 22 of the Rules made by the Government of India under Section 14 of the Indian Securities Act, XIII of 1886, and published in the *Gazette of India* of the 7th January 1888, page 6, the following list is hereby advertised of Securities lost or destroyed, in respect of which an order has been made for payment of interest pending the issue of a duplicate Security, or for the issue of such duplicate Security. All persons other than the respective claimants named below, who have any claim upon these Securities, should communicate immediately with the Comptroller General, the Treasury, Calcutta.

The List is divided into two parts,—Part A being the list of Securities now advertised for the first time, and Part B the list of Securities previously advertised.

A. B.—Under Section 13 of the said Act, Government will be discharged from all liability in respect of these original Securities after the lapse of six years from (a) the several dates stated against them in the last column of the list, or (b) the last payment of interest on them, whichever date is the later.

## A

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
135261 4% 1843-43	2,000	Icharam Ramdial	Feb. 1, 1886	Lalla Benarsee Doss.	Order No. 1259, dated 30-1-90	July 1890.
172340 "	1,000	Benarsee Doss	Feb. 1, 1887			
047894 4% 1854-55	1,000	Luchman Parshad	July 1, 1886			
227104 4% 1865	1,000		May 1, 1886			
227105 "	1,000		Ditto	T. Lutchman Pillai.	" 1473, dated 25-3-90	Ditto.
227106 "	1,000		Ditto			
227107 "	1,000	Bank of Bengal	Ditto			
234771 "	1,000		Nov. 1, 1886			
234772 "	1,000		Ditto	Panna Lall	" 100, dated 5-5-90	Ditto.
234773 "	1,000		Ditto			
161053 "	1,000	The Comptroller General	Nov. 1, 1882			
161054 "	1,000		Ditto			
203914 "	500	Toolsiram	Nov. 1, 1884	To Isiram	" 299, dated 19-6-90	Ditto.
044056 5 1/2% 1859-60	1,000	The New Bank of Bombay.	Dec. 1, 1876	Pirojbaie, wife of Morwanjee Nusserwanjee Eyeechee.	" 230, dated 28-10-89	Ditto.
044057 "	1,000		Ditto			
006896 4 1/2% 1879	6,000	The National Bank of India.	March 15, 1879			
011397 "	1,000	The Chartered Mercantile	Ditto			
011398 "	1,000	Bank of India, London and China.	Ditto	The Oriental Bank Corporation, Calcutta.	" 454, dated 27-9-82	Ditto.
011399 "	1,000		Ditto			
011400 "	1,000		Ditto			
025798 "	500	Moorgamoor Nursinha Row.	March 15, 1880			
024498 "	3,000	C. J. Vencatasoobiah	March 15, 1879	Moorgamoor Nursinha Row.	" 219, dated 25-6-83	Ditto.
004367 4 1/2% 1875	1,000		Sept. 15, 1879			
044752 4 1/2% 1879	1,000		March 15, 1880			
044753 "	1,000		Ditto			
027496 "	500		Ditto	C. J. Vencatasoobiah.	" 862, dated 3-2-84	Ditto.
029023 "	5,000		March 15, 1879			
037271 "	500	Sonabai, as one of the Joint Proprietresses.	March 15, 1880			
008482 "	8,000	Rev. Dr. T. C. Smyth	March 15, 1879			
031829 "	2,000	The Bank of Bengal	March 15, 1882	Rev. Dr. T. C. Smyth.	" 814, dated 23-9-86	Ditto.
031830 "	2,000	Ditto	Ditto			
052357 "	2,000	Russick Lall Ghose	Sept. 15, 1885			
013121 5 1/2% 1859-60	500	Captain G. B. Tyrwhitt	Nov. 30, 1868			
				Mrs. E. Sarstedt	" 887, dated 11-10-87	Ditto.
				Russick Lall Ghose	" 16, dated 19-4-87	Ditto.
				Framji Cowasjee Marker.	" 1253, dated 31-1-90	Ditto.

## B

000589 3 1/2% 1853-54	500	Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal.	Feb. 28, 1881	Moolraj .	Order No. 10, dated 5-2-87	January 28, 1888.
000478 "	5,000	Shama Sundary	Feb. 29, 1876	Shama Sundary	" 13, dated 23-6-82	Ditto.

\* Half-notes—duplicates of these notes have been issued.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
000936 4% 1832-33	2,000	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck	Nov. 1, 1873	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck.	Order No. 1281, dated 28-5-77	January 28, 1888.
10048 4% 1835-36	500	James E. Glish	March 31, 1868	Madho Mistry	Letter No. 892, dated 16-5-76	Ditto.
006592 " "	500	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck	March 31, 1877	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck.	" 1281, dated 28-5-77	Ditto.
006206 " "	500	Ditto	Sept. 30, 1873	Ditto	" 2306, dated 27-7-77	Ditto.
005783 " "	500	Nobokissory Dassee	Sept. 30, 1872	Nobokissory Dassee.	" 4315, dated 5-10-77	Ditto.
001262 " "	1,000	Sreenath Mookerjee	March 31, 1871	Doyal Chand Seal	" 1510, dated 13-6-78	Ditto.
009710 " "	500	Rajnarain Chatterjee	March 31, 1875	Rajnarain Chatterjee.		
008612 " "	1,000	Kudumbini Dabee	Sept. 30, 1874	Hura Koomar	Order No. 3, dated 8-2-82	Ditto.
011382 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Gossain and Soorjee Kumar Gossain.	" 8, dated 3-3-82	Ditto.
015719 " "	1,000	Bank of Bengal	March 31, 1877	Heera Lall	" 12, dated 7-7-82	Ditto.
008595 " "	1,000	Prem Chand Bose	Sept. 30, 1870	Sham Chand Bose	" 21, dated 30-10-82	Ditto.
002614 " "	500	Nobin Chunder Paul	Sept. 30, 1871	Rohoram Banerjee	" 66, dated 6-9-84	Ditto.
001254 " "	2,500	(Nursu Babjee Sanah Whayaker.	March 31, 1868	Mt. Umabai		
001285 " "	4,000	Rajchandra Soor	March 31, 1879	Haridhona Soor and Srimoti Hari Dass.	" 65, dated 28-8-84	Ditto.
13305 of 8059				Ditto	" 19, dated 9-9-82	Ditto.
13367 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Pooroo Chunder Gangooly.	" 24, dated 6-7-87	Ditto.
3981-14965 " "	1,000	Raja Indoo Bhusan Deb R-y.	March 31, 1861	Surendro Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Opendro Chunder Mozumdar.		
014514 " "	1,000	Mohima Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Opendro Chunder Mozumdar.	Sept. 30, 1889			
6627 of 8886 " "	500	Captain Christopher	April 1, 1860	Raghubans Rai	" 637, dated 31-7-89	January 25, 1890.
029914 4% 1842-43	1,000	Tara Sundary Dabee	Aug. 1, 1874	Tara Sundary Dabee.	Letter No. 6032, dated 9-2-77	January 28, 1888.
013697 " "	500	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck.	Feb. 1, 1873	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck.		
013698 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 1281, dated 28-5-77	Ditto.
013699 " "	1,000	Ditto	Feb. 1, 1874	Ditto		
023259 " "	1,000	Ditto	Aug. 1, 1873	Ditto		
014164 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
013431 " "	500	Ditto	Feb. 1, 1873	Ditto		
014326 " "	500	Ditto	Aug. 1, 1873	Ditto		
Cl. 14914 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1, 1871	Dyal Chand Seal	" 4315, dated 5-10-77	Ditto.
18098 " "	1,000	Peltumbur Dhar	Ditto	Ditto	" 2602, dated 20-6-80	Ditto.
040676 " "	5,000	Bepro Dass Dass	Aug. 1, 1877	Bepro Dass Dass.	" 6592, dated 27-12-80	Ditto.
075291 " "	10,000	Penumattha Sitaramaraga	Ditto	Penumattha Sitaramaraga Gara.		
020160 " "	4,000	Mothoora Nath Sircar	Feb. 1, 1878	Nilcunto Pall	" 180, dated 3-6-81	Ditto.
006618 " "	1,000	Oriental Bank Corporation.	Ditto	Degumbery Dabee	" 30, dated 18-4-82	Ditto.
035874 " "	1,000	Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1877	Bhoobonesurry Dabee.	Order No. 3, dated 8-2-82	Ditto.
019889 " "	500	Kadumbini Dabee	Feb. 1, 1875	Hurno Kumar Gossain and Soorjee Kumar Gossain.		
017000 " "	1,000	Mohesh Chunder Sen	Feb. 1, 1877	Mohesh Chunder Sen.	" 32, dated 29-12-82	Ditto.
047001 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
047002 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
047003 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
002248 " "	1,000	(Executive Commissariat Officer, Kusowlee.	Feb. 1, 1866	Jowala Pershad	" 25, dated 30-10-82	Ditto.
009574 " "	300	Audit Chunder Addy	Aug. 1, 1880	Gopal Chunder Ghose.	" 38, dated 6-4-83	Ditto.
002290 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1879	Mrs. S. J. Stuart	" 40, dated 26-4-83	Ditto.
002187 " "	500	S. T. Moysey	Ditto	Ditto		
009923 " "	500	Collector of Allahabad	Aug. 1, 1879	Subadar Bogimul Sing.	" 47, dated 10-8-83	Ditto.
008637 " "	500	Bank of Bengal	Ditto	Ditto		
052900 " "	5,000	E. D. J. Ezra	Feb. 1, 1878	Indromony Dass, Administratrix, Estate, Gunga Nandan Sircar.	" 48, dated 28-8-83	Ditto.
006051 " "	5,000	Chartered Mercantile Bank.	Ditto	Ditto		
011120 " "	1,000	Ram Ratten Bose	Aug. 1, 1874	Drobomoye Dabee	" 32, dated 13-9-83	Ditto.
Cl. 18361 " "	500	Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal.	Aug. 1, 1872	Nolini Nath Mitter	" 85, dated 17-9-85	Ditto.
088401 " "	1,000	Nobogopal Mitter	Feb. 1, 1882	Sreemutty Durgamoney Dassee.	" 83, dated 11-9-85	Ditto.
089468 " "	1,000	Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1, 1881	Goshy Churn Dass, care of Dwarka Nath Dutt, Attorney-at-Law, 3, Hastings Street.	" 60, dated 2-4-84	Ditto.
001103 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
001104 " "	4,000	Debnath Sreemany	Feb. 1, 1881	Sreeram Chunder Ghosal.	" 81, dated 15-7-85	Ditto.
Cl. 15100 " "	500	Chandi Pershad Disonath	Aug. 1, 1869	Bhola Nath son of Mahan Lal.	" 67, dated 24-10-84	Ditto.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller-General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1889 of list in which the security was first mentioned.
	R					
050117 4% 1842-43	500	Oriental Bank Corporation.	Feb. 1, 1880	Durga Monee Dabee.	Order No. 12, dated 28-2-87	January 28, 1888.
051414 " "	1,000	Burjorjee Framjee & Co.	Feb. 1, 1878	Administrator General, Bengal, Administrator, Estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	" 13, dated 19-3-87	Ditto.
099752 " "	1,500	Gopal Chunder Sreemany	Aug. 1, 1881	Burn & Co.	" 19, dated 17-6-87	Ditto.
083068 " "	500	Ditto	Feb. 1, 1870	C. G. D'Souza	" 70, dated 17-12-84	Ditto.
078500 " "	2,000	Mohima Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Opendra Chunder Mozumdar.	Aug. 1, 1880	Opendra Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Mohima Chunder Mozumdar.	" 24, dated 6-7-87	Ditto.
142763 " "	1,000	Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1885	Rohunath Banerjee	" 28, dated 15-12-87	Ditto.
103533 " "	1,000	Prossanno Coomar Mitter	Ditto	Opendra Kissen Mitter and Bepin Benari Mitter, Administrators, Estate, P. C. Mitter.	" 30, dated 15-12-87	Ditto.
090867 " "	500	Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1, 1879	Netto Moyee Dasee, Administrator, Estate, Akhy Coomar Mullick.	" 31, dated 15-12-87	Ditto.
051063 " "	100	The Oriental Bank Corporation.	Aug. 1, 1882	Pana Lall Dass	Letter No. 826, dated 24-10-88	January 19, 1889.
09221 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1884	Lalla Bhola Nath	" 820, dated 25-9-88	Ditto.
017153 " "	500	Mohamed Ali Rogay	Aug. 1, 1884	Dwarka Nath	Order No. 1280, dated 3-1-89	July 27, 1889.
134185 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Ditto	Raghoba Tar-khedkar.	" 1280, dated 3-1-89	Ditto.
059378 " "	1,000	The Oriental Bank Corporation.	Feb. 1, 1881	Kanoji Rao Bin-Denje Gound.	" 1638, dated 30-3-89	Ditto.
086093 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1885	Hormusjee Sorabjee Mitha.	" 46, dated 10-4-89	Ditto.
C 121042 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	Feb. 1, 1885	Joe Gas Maria Montz.	" 190, dated 10-5-89	Ditto.
124066 " "	1,000	Hira Lall Tribhuban	Feb. 1, 1884	Mohender Nath Sett.	" 1118, dated 17-12-89	January 25, 1890.
124097 " "	1,000	Doss.	Feb. 1, 1886	Sreemutty Bama Sundary Dabee	" 24, dated 30-10-82	January 28, 1883.
132109 " "	1,000	Bonomally Chatterjee	Feb. 1, 1886	Moongamoor Nurmisharaw.	" 28, dated 24-11-82	Ditto.
19299 4% 1854-55	1,000	Administrator General, Bengal.	June 30, 1868	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck	" 24, dated 30-10-82	January 28, 1883.
17252 " "	4,600	Moongamoor Nursimharaw.	June 30, 1878	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck	" 28, dated 24-11-82	Ditto.
086972 " "	1,000	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck	Dec. 31, 1873	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck	Letter No. 1281, dated 28-5-77	Ditto.
014423 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 4315, dated 5-10-77	Ditto.
024588 " "	1,000	Petumber Dhur	June 30, 1871	Doyal Chand Seal	Order No. 15, dated 7-7-82	Ditto.
43945 " "	1,000	Prem Chand Bose	Dec. 31, 1870	Sham Chand Bose	" 44, dated 31-7-83	Ditto.
019182 " "	500	Bhojokisto Mullick & Sons.	June 30, 1877	Bhojokisto Mullick & Sons.	" 44, dated 31-7-83	Ditto.
011859 " "	500	Ditto	June 30, 1877	C. J. Vencata (soobbiah).	" 36, dated 22-2-84	Ditto.
42899 " "	600	A. M. Sutherland	June 30, 1879	Ditto	" 6, dated 23-9-86	Ditto.
022431 " "	500	Bank of Madras	Ditto	Pundit Ambica Proshad.	" 25, dated 5-10-87	Ditto.
017741 " "	2,500	Ditto	Ditto	Musumma Ameeran, Administrator, Estate, Abdul Rahman.	" 1289, dated 3-1-89	July 27, 1889.
034039 " "	2,000	Pundit Ambica Proshad	June 30, 1883	Dwarka Nath Raghoba and Raghoba Pandurang.	" 1289, dated 3-1-89	July 27, 1889.
33693 " "	1,000	Abdul Rahman	Dec. 31, 1855	Dwarka Nath Raghoba and Raghoba Pandurang.	" 1289, dated 3-1-89	July 27, 1889.
048510 " "	1,000	Dwarka Nath Raghoba and Raghoba Pandurang.	July 1, 1884	Dwarka Nath Raghoba and Raghoba Pandurang.	" 1289, dated 3-1-89	July 27, 1889.
012558 " "	500	Goonduppa Row	Aug. 31, 1875	Raghavendra Row	" 821, dated 12-9-89	January 25, 1890.
012557 " "	500	Goonduppa Row	Aug. 31, 1875	Raghavendra Row	" 821, dated 12-9-89	January 25, 1890.
012554 " "	500	Goonduppa Row	Aug. 31, 1875	Raghavendra Row	" 821, dated 12-9-89	January 25, 1890.
2766 4% 1865	500	Modho Soodun Bose	May 1, 1867	Saroda Churn Bysc	Letter No. 3849, dated 9-9-74	January 28, 1888.
1395 " "	500	Tulsey Das Mullick	May 1, 1873	Wooma Churn Chuckerbutty.	" 6427, dated 3-3-77	Ditto.
017154 " "	500	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck	Ditto	Hurish Chunder Ghuttuck.	" 1281, dated 28-5-77	Ditto.
038264 " "	500	Gopal Chunder Sreemany	May 1, 1876	Sreemutty Brojo-coomary Dabee.	Order No. 87, dated 10-12-85	Ditto.
082310 " "	3,000	Joggon Mohini Dabee	Ditto	Joggon Mohini Dabee.	Letter No. 4439, dated 16-8-79	Ditto.
060464 " "	500	The National Bank of India, Limited.	Nov. 1, 1874	Octavius Steel	" 7196, dated 10-12-79	Ditto.
059217 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 7196, dated 10-12-79	Ditto.
060053 " "	600	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 7196, dated 10-12-79	Ditto.
004391 " "	1,000	Ram Chunder Seal	Nov. 1, 1880	Sreeram Chunder Ghosal.	Order No. 81, dated 15-7-85	Ditto.
073232 " "	2,000	Modhobun Dass Dwarka Dass.	May 1, 1881	Kasee Dayee	" 82, dated 10-8-85	Ditto.
085045 " "	5,000	Dr. Charles, J. Jackson and William M. Souter	May 1, 1877	Sreeram Chunder Pal.	Letter No. 4055, dated 21-8-80	Ditto.
087736 " "	5,000	Modhobun Dass Dwarka Dass.	Ditto	Jadob Chunder Pal.	" 4053, dated "	Ditto.
112316 " "	500	Ramjeebun Ghosh	Nov. 1, 1880	R. C. Guaning	Order No. 86, dated 12-11-85	Ditto.
089003 " "	500	Debnath Sreemany	Ditto	Ditto	" 86, dated 12-11-85	Ditto.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1884 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
002175 4% 1865	2,000	Brojo Nath Mullick and others. Ex-cutors of Taruck Nath Mullick.	May 1, 1876	Sheik Nazir Mundle and Sheikh Syed Mundle.	Letter No. 6500, dated 27-12-80	January 28, 1888.
095796 " "	1,000	Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1877	Heera Lal	Order No. 8, dated 3-3-82	Ditto.
075049 " "	500	Gopal Chunder Sreemany	Nov. 1, 1875	Nilmoni Ghose	" 26, dated 30-10-82	Ditto.
032206 " "	1,000	Mohesh Chunder Sen	Nov. 1, 1876	Mohesh Chunder Sen.	" 32, dated 29-12-82	Ditto.
032267 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 32, dated 29-12-82	Ditto.
032263 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 32, dated 29-12-82	Ditto.
032269 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 32, dated 29-12-82	Ditto.
032522 " "	1,000	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.	Nov. 1, 1871	Omrito Coomari Das.	" 4, dated 29-5-86	Ditto.
037713 " "	500	Petrocchino Brothers	Ditto	Ditto	" 4, dated 29-5-86	Ditto.
115472 " "	500	Helen T. Schumacher	Nov. 1, 1879	Helen T. Schumacher.	" 16, dated 8-8-82	Ditto.
115473 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 16, dated 8-8-82	Ditto.
115474 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 16, dated 8-8-82	Ditto.
5256 " "	500	E. E. Petrocchino & Co.	May 1, 1868	S. Bama Soondery Dabee.	Order No. 24, dated 30-10-82	Ditto.
000208 " "	500	Kartick Chunder Bural	Ditto	Ditto	" 31, dated 29-12-82	Ditto.
048219 " "	500	Mooltan Chand	May 1, 1876	Chuna Lal	" 31, dated 29-12-82	Ditto.
050118 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany	May 1, 1880	Kudumbini Dassi.	" 31, dated 29-12-82	Ditto.
102595 " "	500	Ramjeebun Ghose	May 1, 1878	Chundi Churn Sen	" 3, dated 28-4-86	Ditto.
100593 " "	1,000	National Bank of India	Ditto	Chandi Chund Heerjee Kottra.	" 3, dated 28-4-86	Ditto.
106894 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 39, dated 26-4-83	Ditto.
106895 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 39, dated 26-4-83	Ditto.
106896 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 39, dated 26-4-83	Ditto.
106897 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 39, dated 26-4-83	Ditto.
106898 " "	1,000	Bank of Madras	Nov. 1, 1879	Cunchi Juguria poody Vencata Soobia.	" 55, dated 22-2-84	Ditto.
106899 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 55, dated 22-2-84	Ditto.
03654 " "	2,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 55, dated 22-2-84	Ditto.
067735 " "	2,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 55, dated 22-2-84	Ditto.
001015 " "	2,000	Nursu Babji Sanch Wayer.	May 1, 1868	Musomut Amabai.	" 66, dated 6-9-84	Ditto.
000088 " "	500	Nobo Coomar Acharji	Nov. 1, 1877	Lakhan Chunder Acharjee, care of Bama Churn Roy, East Indian Railway Agent's Office, Calcutta.	" 62, dated 5-6-84	Ditto.
053583 " "	500	Ditto	Nov. 1, 1877	Ditto	" 62, dated 5-6-84	Ditto.
142787 " "	1,000	Bistu Das Ghose	Nov. 1, 1881	Sreemutty Adya Suckty Dassee and Debendra Nath Ghose.	" 21, dated 27-6-87	Ditto.
114368 " "	500	Jogo Mohun Lahiri	Nov. 1, 1882	Jogo Mohun Lahiri	" 72, dated 19-1-85	Ditto.
119116 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 72, dated 19-1-85	Ditto.
069155 " "	1,000	Deb Nath Sreemany	Ditto	Ditto	" 72, dated 19-1-85	Ditto.
123860 " "	500	Jogo Mohun Lahiri	Ditto	Bhubo Sundary Dabee.	" 72, dated 19-1-85	Ditto.
159377 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 72, dated 19-1-85	Ditto.
159385 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 72, dated 19-1-85	Ditto.
159386 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 72, dated 19-1-85	Ditto.
020530 " "	1,100	J. L. Ruxbury	May 1, 1878	Fir Ali Behehlji	" 73, dated 21-1-85	Ditto.
030874 " "	2,000	Pundit Kishen Lal	May 1, 1877	Pundit Kishen Lal	" 76, dated 24-1-85	Ditto.
161053 " "	1,000	Comptroller General	Nov. 1, 1882	Panna Lal	" 77, dated 16-10-86	Ditto.
161054 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 77, dated 16-10-86	Ditto.
056152 " "	1,000	Oriental Bank Corporation	Nov. 1, 1877	Manager, National Bank of India, Limited, Madras.	" 8, dated 28-10-86	Ditto.
134054 " "	500	The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal.	May 1, 1881	Muchaj	" 10, dated 5-2-87	Ditto.
103146 " "	500	Lychmen Chund Radha Kissen.	Nov. 1, 1877	Administrator General, Bengal, Administrator, Estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	" 13, dated 19-3-87	Ditto.
105488 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany	Nov. 1, 1878	Ditto	" 17, dated 26-4-87	Ditto.
103257 " "	500	Kanye Lal Sein	Nov. 1, 1882	Bunkoo Lal Dhur	" 17, dated 26-4-87	Ditto.
106437 " "	1,000	National Bank of India, Ltd.	May 1, 1878	P. Namasevovam Modchar.	" 18, dated 22-4-87	Ditto.
110825 " "	2,000	P. Namasevovam Modchar	Ditto	Ditto	" 18, dated 22-4-87	Ditto.
091402 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany	Nov. 1, 1880	Bur & Co.	" 19, dated 13-6-87	Ditto.
142785 " "	500	Bistu Das Ghose	Nov. 1, 1881	Sreemutty Adya Suckty Dassee and Debendra Nath Ghose.	" 22, dated 27-6-87	Ditto.
142785 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 22, dated 27-6-87	Ditto.
104201 " "	500	Mohima Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Opendro Chunder Mozumdar.	Nov. 1, 1880	Surendra Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Mohima Chunder Mozumdar.	" 24, dated 6-7-87	Ditto.
104234 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 24, dated 6-7-87	Ditto.
159395 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1885	Mrs. Maria de Vitzacao E. Souza.	" 1640, dated 13-3-89	July 27, 1889.
159396 " "	500	Ditto	May 1, 1885	Ditto	" 1640, dated 13-3-89	Ditto.
159397 " "	500	Ditto	May 1, 1885	Ditto	" 1640, dated 13-3-89	Ditto.
159398 " "	500	Ditto	May 1, 1885	Ditto	" 1640, dated 13-3-89	Ditto.
205192 " "	500	Tarinee Charn Ghose	May 1, 1886	Sreemutty Kadumbinee Dassee.	" 230, dated 17-5-89	Ditto.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller-General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1880 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
173492 4% 1865	1,000	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	May 1, 1886	Doyal Chund Chuckerbatty, Seromoni.	Order No. 273 D., dated 25-5-89	July 27, 1889.
173493 " "	1,000	"	"	"	"	"
173495 " "	500	"	"	"	"	"
208422 " "	1,000	The National Bank of India, Limited.	"	"	"	"
212692 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	"	"	"	"
212693 " "	1,000	"	"	"	"	"
188802 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Jogendra Chunder Sen.	" 275, dated 25-5-89	Ditto.
008407 " "	500	The Executive Commissariat Officer, Rawa Pindi.	Nov. 1, 1870	Kampta Pershad & Ambika Pershad.	" 371, dated 10-6-89	Ditto.
128853 " "	500	Omer Chand Paul	Nov. 1, 1884	Miss F. M. Templeton.	" 584, dated 19-7-89	January 25, 1890.
077369 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany	Ditto	"	"	"
121965 " "	500	Nilmoney Mitter	May 1, 1881	Nilmoney Mitter.	" 814, dated 16-9-89	Ditto.
089640 " "	1,000	Shama Churn Dey	May 1, 1879	Ram Lal Mitter	" 1051, dated 2-12-89	Ditto.
012497R 4% 1879	4,000	Sreeram Chunder Ghosal.	Jan. 16, 1881	Sreeram Chunder Ghosal.	" 81, dated 15-7-85	January 28, 1888.
012498 " "	2,000	Ditto	Ditto	"	"	"
002748 " "	500	Bank of Bengal	July 16, 1881	Sancata Churn Mitter.	" 68, dated 14-11-84	Ditto.
004407 " "	500	Harish Chunder Ghuttuck	Jan. 16, 1874	Harish Chunder Ghuttuck.	Letter No. 1291, dated 28-5-77	January 28, 1882.
004534 " "	1,000	Ditto	July 16, 1873	"	"	"
023973 " "	5,000	Beethal Pershad	Ditto	Beethal Pershad	" 2305, dated 27-7-77	Ditto.
007068 " "	500	Mooktamoni Dabee	Jan. 16, 1872	Mooktamoni Dabee	"	"
013984 " "	500	Denonath Gangooly	Ditto	Denonath Gangooly.	" 4876, dated 8-11-77	Ditto.
032999 " "	1,000	Mooktamoni Dabee	Ditto	Mooktamoni Dabee	"	"
034511 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	"	"	"
054501 " "	1,10	Ramtaruck Mookerji	July 16, 1877	Kadumbini Dabee	"	"
008776 " "	500	Hunsi Lal Aberchand	July 16, 1874	P. Durgachellam Mondelher.	Order No. 1663, dated 26-5-80	Ditto.
043475 " "	4,000	Jose Francisco de' Piedade Pereira	Jan. 16, 1872	Jose Andre Pereira	" 1, dated 8-2-82	Ditto.
034522 " "	500	Pundit Harshahye and his wife Roopnanti.	Jan. 16, 1874	Pundit Harshahye and his wife Roopnanti.	" 9, dated 2-3-82	Ditto.
034523 " "	500	"	"	"	" 23, dated 30-10-82	Ditto.
003265 " "	500	Rajkisto Banerjee	July 16, 1874	Omesh Chunder Banerjee.	" 27, dated 30-10-82	Ditto.
027710 " "	1,000	Mohesh Chunder Sen	Jan. 16, 1877	Mohesh Chunder Sen.	"	"
027711 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	"	" 32, dated 29-12-82	Ditto.
040515 " "	500	S. T. Moyssey	Jan. 16, 1879	Mrs. S. J. Stewart	" 40, dated 26-4-83	Ditto.
061360 " "	500	J. Alamlamena	Jan. 16, 1878	Mysore Sreenivasa Rao.	" 42, dated 12-6-83	Ditto.
065878 " "	500	Bank of Bengal	Jan. 16, 1880	Helen T. Schumacher.	" 16, dated 8-8-82	Ditto.
A011498 " "	5,000	Ram Lal Badree Dass	Jan. 16, 1881	Registrar, High Court, Allahabad.	" 49, dated 14-9-83	Ditto.
A006468 " "	500	Seeta Nath Mytee	July 16, 1879	Seeta Nath Mytee	"	"
050007 " "	500	Dr. John Meane	Jan. 16, 1879	Dr. John Meane	" 53, dated 19-10-83	Ditto.
050008 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	"	"	"
050009 " "	1,300	Ditto	Ditto	"	" 54, dated 19-10-83	Ditto.
029091 " "	600	Bank of Madras	July 16, 1879	C. I. Venkata Sobbiah.	" 56, dated 22-2-84	Ditto.
064279 " "	2,000	Dorabji Dassabhai	Jan. 16, 1881	Dorabjee Dassabhai.	" 71, dated 8-1-85	Ditto.
007588 " "	1,000	J. E. Sherlock	July 16, 1880	Burn & Co.	" 19, dated 13-6-87	Ditto.
036894 " "	500	Pandurang Gopal Pandhe Gurjar.	Jan. 16, 1878	"	"	"
036895 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Rakhmabai or Administrator.	" 75, dated 24-1-85	Ditto.
036896 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	"	"	"
007943 " "	500	Major R. Monks	Jan. 16, 1881	Major R. Monks	" 88, dated 14-1-86	Ditto.
063502 " "	1,000	Mohima Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Opendro Chunder Mozumdar.	July 16, 1880	Surendro Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Mohima Chunder Mozumdar.	" 24, dated 6-7-87	Ditto.
055431 " "	500	Executive Commissariat Officer, Sealkote.	Jan. 16, 1876	Bhoggan Dass	" 29, dated 15-12-87	Ditto.
A027480 " "	1,000	Harmookraj Fool Chand	July 16, 1884	Bissen Dyal Hur Dyal.	" 1068, dated 20-11-88	January 19, 1889.
A020723 " "	1,000	Jwala Pershad, Administrator of Kaniji Sahai.	Jan. 16, 1885	Jwala Pershad	" 599, dated 22-7-89	January 25, 1890.
009719 4% 1870	500	Major R. Monks	Jan. 15, 1881	Major R. Monks	"	"
011450 " "	2,500	Mohima Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Opendro Chunder Mozumdar.	July 15, 1880	Surendro Chunder Mozumdar, Executor, Estate, Mohima Chunder Mozumdar.	" 88, dated 14-1-86	January 28, 1888.
009706 " "	3,500	Ditto	Ditto	"	" 24, dated 6-7-87	Ditto.
011458 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	"	"	"
011459 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	"	"	"

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller-General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1883 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
007874 4½% 1870 Non-transferable Treasury Note.	800	Henry Sevestre	Jan. 15, 1872	Henry Sevestre	Order No. 1089, dated 23-11-88	January 19, 1889.
000062 5% 1872	500	Gopika Bai, Manager of Mandir Vital Bookhmal of Ramtek.	March 16, 1883	Gopika Bai, Manager of Mandir Vital Bookhmal of Ramtek.	" 11, dated 5-2-87	January 28, 1888
000019 4% Muttra and Hattiras Light Railway Debenture	5,000	Koer Sham Pershad	April 1, 1883	Koer Sham Pershad	" 26, dated 3-12-87	Ditto.
450 3½% 1853-54	10,000	Shama Soondary	Feb. 28, 1867	Shama Soondary	Letter No. 947, dated 5-5-73	Ditto.
491 " "	10,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		Ditto.
492 " "	3,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		Ditto.
164 " "	600	Soolayman Mirza	Feb. 29, 1856	Soolayman Mirza		Ditto.
000078 " "	1,600	Mootoo Swamy Pillay	Aug. 31, 1871	Mootoo Swamy Pillay	" 1456, dated 3-6-75	Ditto.
002205 4% 1832-33	500	Opium Agent, Benares	May 1, 1882	Opium Agent, Benares	" 323, dated 5-6-89	Ditto.
10084 " "	Sic 500	Shibnarain Roy	May 1, 1842	Shibnarain Roy	Order No. 84, dated 15-9-85	Ditto.
14663 " "	5,000	Moti Khanum	Nov. 1, 1856	Bisheshar Pershad	Letter No. 7549, dated 20-3-78	Ditto.
Ct.001565 " "	2,000	M. Amoorthingum	May 1, 1878	P. Rama Swamy Mondelior.	Order No. 55, dated 15-11-83	Ditto.
Ct.001566 " "	3,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 362, dated 7-6-89	Ditto.
2709 4% 1835-36	1,000	Moti Khanum	Sept. 30, 1856	Bisheshar Pershad	" 55, dated 15-11-83	Ditto.
12380 " "	1,000	Shama Churn Ghose	March 31, 1871	Shama Churn Ghose	Letter No. 6508, dated 5-12-73	Ditto.
4231 " "	500	Boly Chand Dutt	March 31, 1866	Boly Chand Dutt	" 3154, dated 17-8-75	Ditto.
6737 " "	1,200	Rakhal Chunder Bhuttacharji.	Sept. 30, 1872	Rakhal Chunder Bhuttacharji.	" 2960, dated 24-8-76	Ditto.
3298 " "	500	Tara Churn Bhuttacharji	Ditto	Tara Churn Bhuttacharji.	Order No. 57, dated 15-10-83	Ditto.
006752 " "	1,000	Suburban Municipality, Alipore.	Ditto	Suburban Municipality, Alipore.	" 74, dated 19-1-85	Ditto.
006814 " "	2,000	Ladupershad	Sept. 30, 1883	Ladupershad	" 79, dated 15-4-85	Ditto.
006182 " "	5,000	Unnodapershad Banerji	Sept. 30, 1880	Bank of Bengal	" 84, dated 15-9-85	Ditto.
006139 " "	1,000	Opium Agent	Sept. 30, 1882	Opium Agent	" 323, dated 3-6-89	Ditto.
003940 " "	2,800	Mootoo Swamy Pillay	Sept. 30, 1871	Mootoo Swamy Pillay	Letter No. 719, dated 23-8-89	Ditto.
Ct.8339 " "	500	Kristo Mohun Mitter	March 31, 1863	Madhub Chunder Chatterjee.	" 3564, dated 25-10-73	Ditto.
8186 4% 1842-43	500	Shama Churn Chatterji	Feb. 1, 1861	Shama Churn Chatterji.	" 8770, dated 10-3-74	Ditto.
8475 " "	500	Brojo Govind Shaha	Feb. 1, 1869	Brojo Govind Shaha.	" 565, dated 28-4-75	Ditto.
17794 " "	700	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 6721, dated 25-1-75	Ditto.
11380 " "	500	Cassee Nath Dhur	Aug. 1, 1859	Shiboo Soondary Dassee.	" 2399, dated 13-7-75	Ditto.
6024 " "	5,000	Nobokristo Ghose, deceased.	Aug. 1, 1869	Monemohun Ghose and Sarola Soondary Dassee.	" 2960, dated 24-8-76	Ditto.
16245 " "	3,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 3819, dated 12-10-76	Ditto.
8653 " "	500	Kadumbini Dassee	Feb. 1, 1873	Kadumbini Dassee	" 1020, dated 4-12-86	Ditto.
9503 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 4507, dated 16-10-78	Ditto.
000254 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 7680, dated 5-8-80	Ditto.
020284 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 5111, dated 7-10-80	Ditto.
011009 " "	2,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 3142, dated 19-7-80	Ditto.
021705 " "	1,000	Unnoda Churn Bhuttacharji.	Aug. 1, 1872	Unnoda Churn Bhuttacharji.		
Ct.18856 " "	500	Madhousoodon Chunder.	Ditto	Ditto		
21611 " "	600	Nobin Chunder Das	Aug. 1, 1870	Nobin Chunder Das.		
022862 " "	500	Moodhousoodun Chowdhry.	Aug. 1, 1873	Ditto		
24731 " "	2,000	Ram Lal Buddredoss	Feb. 1, 1854	Moonshi Newal Kishore.		
028336 " "	1,000	W. T. Lindsay	Feb. 1, 1875	John Lindsay, Administrator of W. T. Lindsay.		
016542 " "	10,700	H. Palmer	Aug. 1, 1878	The Revd. Robert Milford Taylor, R. M. Taylor, Jr., and Alicia Mary Taylor.		
Ct.14713 " "	500	Anup Chunder Moolchand.	Aug. 1, 1858	Bajoonjee Furdongjee.		
036370 " "	1,000	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.	Aug. 1, 1878	V. Kristnama Chetty.		
056453 " "	2,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
056371 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
056372 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
080125 " "	1,000	The Agra Bank, Limited	Ditto	Ditto		
063895 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	Ditto	Ditto		
059414 " "	1,000	The Oriental Bank Corporation.	Ditto	Ditto		
058152 " "	100	The Bank of Bombay	Feb. 1, 1879	Surgeon H. D. Mussani.		
065207 " "	100	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.	Ditto	Ditto	" 185, dated 3-6-81	Ditto.
065211 " "	100	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		

\* Duplicates of these notes have been issued.

† Renewed on bond.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
*1133 4% 1842-43	500	Kallypado Mookerjee, deceased.	Feb. 1, 1863	Sowdamini Dabee	Letter No. 614, dated 27-10-81.	January 28, 1888.
*6970 " "	1,000	The Executive Commissariat Officer, Fort William.	Ditto	Ditto		
*049945 " "	2,000	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1878	Mohomed Wujhoolah Khan.	" 9146, dated 13-1-80.	Ditto.
*077070 " "	500	Sitanath Mytee	Feb. 1, 1879	Sitanath Mytee	Order No. 18, dated 10-8-82.	Ditto.
*17538 " "	500	Digamburry Dassee	Aug. 1, 1874	Digamburry Dassee.	Letter No. 168, dated 15-6-82.	Ditto.
*112962 " "	500	Bank of Bengal	.....	Collector of B. landsahr.	Order No. 36, dated 9-3-83.	Ditto.
*3166 " "	500	Bama Cally Dabee.	Feb. 1, 1874	Bama Cally Dabee	" 51, dated 13-9-83.	Ditto.
*077312 " "	500	Suburban Municipality, Alipore.	.....	Suburban Municipality, Alipore.		
*066820 " "	100	Ditto	.....	Ditto		
*053975 " "	100	Ditto	.....	Ditto		
*051136 " "	100	Ditto	.....	Ditto		
*010804 " "	500	Ditto	.....	Ditto	" 57, dated 15-12-83.	Ditto.
*069450 " "	100	Ditto	.....	Ditto		
*057135 " "	100	Ditto	.....	Ditto		
*057133 " "	100	Ditto	.....	Ditto		
*090485 " "	2,000	Ditto	.....	Ditto		
*077377 " "	300	Ditto	.....	Ditto		
*017477 } 141154 " "	5,000	Jaffer Ali Khan	Aug. 8, 1881	Jaffer Ali Khan	" 45, dated 31-7-83.	Ditto.
*017479 " "	2,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*032555 " "	5,000	Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1, 1882	J. L. Gallot	" 69, dated 13-11-84.	Ditto.
*007603 " "	3,500	Mootoo Swamy Pillay	Aug. 1, 1871	Mootoo Swamy Pillay.	" 323, dated 3-6-89.	Ditto.
*016383 " "	500	Balcrustna Myaram	Aug. 1, 1870	Balcrustna Myaram.	" 251, dated 20-5-89.	Ditto.
*20822 " "	500	Hurri Nath Mookerjee	Feb. 1, 1861	Behary Bhusan Mukerjee.	Letter No. 434, dated 19-6-89.	Ditto.
*31200 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*135234 " "	1,000	Parus Das	Feb. 1, 1885	Bhajan Lall	" 562, dated 12-7-89.	Ditto.
*034182 " "	1,000	Jevanjee Bomanjee, Har- musjee Pestonjee and Fukerjee Lunjee.	Aug. 1, 1874	Fukerjee Lunjee, survivor of Har- musjee Pestonjee and Fukerjee Lunjee.	" 596, dated 22-7-89.	Ditto.
*024259 " "	1,000	Bholanath Mitter	Feb. 1, 1873	Sreemutty Bama Soodhari Dassee, administratrix to the estate of Bhola Nath Mitter.	" 779, dated 3-9-89.	Ditto.
*024261 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Gunga Gobind Chuckerbutty, administrator to the estate of Guru Ch. Chuckerbutty.	" 873, dated 28-9-89.	Ditto.
*002540 " "	1,000	Peary Mohun Ghosamy	Aug. 1, 1866	Juggobundhoo Sen	" 1091, dated 11-12-89.	Ditto.
*011853 " "	1,000	Netye Churn Bysack	Feb. 1, 1873	Mungumar Laksh- minarsoo and Mungumar Laksh- mamma.	Order No. 172, dated 22-5-90.	Ditto.
*045164 " "	1,000	Mungumar Lakshminar- soo and Mungumar Lakshmamma.	Aug. 1, 1879	Shiboo Soondary Dassi.	" 565, dated 28-4-75.	Ditto.
*20762 4% 1854-55	500	D. McCulluch	June 30, 1859	Ditto		
*2883 } -17027 " "	500	Obhoy Churn Dutt	Ditto	Ditto		
*026294 " "	50,000	H. B. Goodall	Dec. 31, 1873	H. B. Goodall	" 5500, dated 30-11-74.	Ditto.
*024455 " "	10,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*024456 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*026295 " "	4,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*022758 " "	1,000	The Oriental Bank Cor- poration.	Ditto	Ditto		
*027593 " "	2,000	The Allahabad Bank, Limited.	Ditto	Ditto		
*022887 " "	5,000	Major J. W. Hogan	Ditto	The Delhi and London Bank, Limited.	" 5789, dated 12-12-74.	Ditto.
*38714 " "	4,000	Nobokristo Ghose, de- ceased.	Dec. 31, 1865	Monomohun Ghose and Saroda Soondary Dassi.	" 6721, dated 25-1-75.	Ditto.
*17950 " "	1,500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*7532 " "	500	Ruggoonath Sucaba, de- ceased.	Dec. 31, 1867	Morabha Saccaram	" 2473, dated 15-7-75.	Ditto.
*772 } -18295 " "	1,000	Boly Chunder Dutt	June 30, 1866	Boly Chunder Dutt	" 3154, dated 17-8-75.	Ditto.
*001886 " "	1,000	Moolchand Premjee & Co.	June 30, 1875	Capt. F. J. Palmer	" 1088, dated 23-5-76.	Ditto.

• Duplicates of these notes have been issued.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
*008379 4% 1854-55	500	Greesh Cunder Mitter	June 30, 1872	Unnoda Churan Bhuttacharjee.	Order No. 2960, dated 24-3-76	January 28, 1888.
*016140 " "	500	Rakhal Doss Bhuttacharjee.	Ditto	Rakhal Chunder Bhuttacharjee.		
*016138 " "	1,000	Obhoy Churn Bhuttacharjee.	Ditto	Obhoy Churn Bhuttacharjee.		
*009231 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*10927 } *11615 }	500	The Executive Commissariat Officer, Gwalior.	June 30, 1865	Rebecca Johnston	" 4526, dated 17-11-76	Ditto.
*9815 } *1088 }	500	The Administrator General, Administrator to the Estate of H. Randolph.	June 30, 1874	Tara Kissur Mookerjee.	" 6806, dated 17-3-77	Ditto.
*33666 " "	4,100	Motee Khanum	Dec. 31, 1886	Bisheshur Pershad†	Letter No. 2227, dated 12-6-79	Ditto.
*30597 " "	2,000	Bullakedass Khemchand	Dec. 31, 1863	Veejachand Keekachand.		
*39958 " "	1,000	Ditto	Dec. 31, 1862	Ditto		
*6392 } *26308 }	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*011009 " "	1,000	The Administrator General, Bengal.	Dec. 31, 1877	The Deputy Commissioner of Delhi, Administrator of G. D. E. Dorris.	" 6 D., dated 4-4-81	Ditto.
*1868 } *9358 }	500	The Deputy Commissary General, Upper Circle.	Dec. 31, 1861	Sowdamini Dabee	" 614 D., dated 27-10-81	Ditto.
*027795 " "	1,000	Khandoss Muncharan	Dec. 31, 1877	Gurdhunbhai Doyaram.	" 1200 D., dated 13-12-85	Ditto.
*034705 " "	1,000	J. H. Belchambers, W. L. Wenger, J. S. Sykes, and R. Williamson.	June 30, 1878	Survivors of the holders.	" 1366 D., dated 8-1-89	Ditto.
*25289 " "	2,000	Mootoo Swamy Pillay	June 30, 1871	Mootoo Swamy Pillay.	" 323 D., dated 3-6-89	Ditto.
*01401 " "	1,000	Gopal Chunder Seal & Co.	Dec. 31, 1862	Mahdub Chunder Chatterjee.	" 719 D., dated 23-8-89	Ditto.
*035982 " "	1,800	Mungamur Lakshminarsoo and Mungamur Lakshammamma.	June 30, 1879	Mangamur Lakshminarsoo and Mungamur Lakshammamma.	Order No. 172 D., dated 22-5-90	Ditto.
*021160 " "	500	Khetter Gopal Sen.	June 30, 1873	Sreemutty Motimohini Ghose, administratrix to Khetter Gopal Sen.	" 1392 D., dated 26-2-90	Ditto.
*012572 " "	500	Gundappa Row	June 30, 1875	I. G. Vijendra Row, J. Vinikoba Row, S. Raghavendra Row and Buvaraha Row, administrators to the Estate of Gundappa Row.	Letter No. 312, dated 23-5-90	Ditto.
*012559 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto			
*012560 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
*012561 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
*012562 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
*012563 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
*012564 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
*012565 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
*012566 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
*012567 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
*012568 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
*012569 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
*012570 " "	2,500	Ditto	Ditto			
*012571 " "	1,500	Ditto	Ditto			
*41413 4% 1865	500	Golab Shunkar Doobey	Nov. 1, 1872	Goolab Shunkar Doobey.	Order No. 1033 D., dated 31-3-84	Ditto.
*098157 " "	500	The National Bank of India, Limited.	May, 1, 1874	Opendra Nath Mitter.	" 3626, dated 20-9-76	Ditto.
*011620 " "	1,000	J. W. Smyth	Nov. 1, 1869	J. W. Smyth	" 3393, dated 20-8-74	Ditto.
*011621 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*011622 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*011623 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 5535, dated 2-12-74	Ditto.
*011624 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*055948 " "	2,000	Bevole Nath Haldar	May 1, 1873	Bevole Nath Haldar.		
*2009 " "	1,000	Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited.	May 1, 1865	Khether Mohun Nag.	" 1739, dated 16-6-75	Ditto.
*020899 " "	500	Jebun Kristo Mullick	Nov. 1, 1869	Doorga Churn Mullick.	" 3508, dated 2-9-75	Ditto.
*030158 " "	500	Doyal Chand Saloye	Nov. 1, 1870	James Brown	" 5188, dated 30-11-75	Ditto.
*1802 " "	500	Coasi Nath Mookerjee	May 1, 1873	Luckee Money Dassee.	" 7292, dated 11-3-76	Ditto.
*035154 " "	500	Meher Lall Shamunto	Ditto	Meher Lall Shamunto.	" 573, dated 2-5-76	Ditto.
*068458 " "	1,000	W. T. Lindsay	May 1, 1875	John Lindsay, Administrator of W. T. Lindsay.	Letter No. 4507, dated 16-10-78	Ditto.
*068459 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*094140 " "	900	Deb Nath Sreemany	Nov. 1, 1878	Dwarka Nath Pyne.†	" 597 D., dated 14-10-82	Ditto.
*095149 " "	500	Tariay Churn Ghose	May 1, 1877	Chotay Lall	" 2125, dated 9-6-79	Ditto.

\* Duplicates of these notes have been impaid.

† Renewed on bond.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller-General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1835 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	<b>R</b>					
*099158 4 % 1865	500	Gourang Chunder Sircar	May 1, 1877	Gourang Chunder Sircar.	Letter No. 4201, dated 7-8-79	January 28, 1888
*099159 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
*107375 " "	700	Nogur Mull	Nov. 1, 1878	The Executive Commissariat Officer, Amballa.		
*086879 " "	1,000	Bullover Dass	Ditto	The Uncovenanted Service Bank, Limited.	" 5073, dated 11-9-79	Ditto.
*097395 " "	1,000	H. L. Tonnochee	May 1, 1876	H. L. Tonnochee	" 5819, dated 10-10-79	Ditto.
*099542 " "	1,000	The Joint Administrators of Bhownagar State.	Nov. 1, 1878	V. Kristnama Chetty.	" 6947, dated 1-12-79	Ditto.
*014095 " "	800	The Administrator General, Bengal.	Nov. 1, 1877	The Deputy Commissioner of Delhi, Administrator of G. D. E. Dorris.	" 3142, dated 19-7-80	Ditto.
*018419 " "	800	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	" 6, dated 4-4-81	Ditto.
*027220 " "	1,000	Chartered Mercantile Bank.	Ditto	Ditto		
*027942 " "	500	Byramji Nussurwanjee	May 1, 1878	Lieutenant-Colonel A. Copland.	Order No. 22, dated 6-11-82	Ditto.
*094745 " "	500	Executive Commissariat Officer, Morar.	Ditto			
*055526 " "	1,000	Tabitha Forester	May 1, 1873	Tabitha Forester	Letter No. 275, dated 31-7-82	Ditto.
*094817 " "	3,500	Officer in charge Residency, Indore.		Officer in charge Residency, Indore.	Order No. 61, dated 14-4-84	Ditto.
*155442 " "	1,000	Suburban Municipality, Alipore.		Suburban Municipality, Alipore.		
*056787 " "	10,000	Ditto		Ditto		
*056788 " "	2,000	Ditto		Ditto		
*056789 " "	1,000	Ditto		Ditto		
*056790 " "	1,000	Ditto		Ditto		
*056791 " "	1,000	Ditto		Ditto		
*056792 " "	1,000	Ditto		Ditto		
*056793 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056794 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056795 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056796 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056797 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056798 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056799 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056800 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056801 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056802 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056803 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056804 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056805 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056806 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056807 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056808 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056809 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056810 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056811 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056812 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056813 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056814 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056815 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056816 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056817 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056818 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056819 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056820 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056821 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056822 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056823 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056824 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056825 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056826 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056827 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056828 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056829 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056830 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056831 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056832 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056833 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056834 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056835 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056836 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056837 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056838 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056839 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056840 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056841 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056842 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056843 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056844 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056845 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056846 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056847 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056848 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056849 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056850 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056851 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056852 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056853 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056854 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056855 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056856 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056857 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056858 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056859 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056860 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056861 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056862 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056863 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056864 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056865 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056866 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056867 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056868 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056869 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056870 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056871 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056872 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056873 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056874 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056875 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056876 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056877 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056878 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056879 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056880 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056881 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056882 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056883 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056884 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056885 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056886 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056887 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056888 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056889 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056890 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056891 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056892 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056893 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056894 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056895 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056896 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056897 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056898 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056899 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056900 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056901 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056902 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056903 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056904 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056905 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056906 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056907 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056908 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056909 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056910 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056911 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056912 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056913 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056914 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056915 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056916 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056917 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056918 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056919 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056920 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056921 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056922 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056923 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056924 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056925 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056926 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056927 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056928 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056929 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056930 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056931 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056932 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056933 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056934 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056935 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056936 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056937 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056938 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056939 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056940 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056941 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056942 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056943 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056944 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056945 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056946 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056947 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056948 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056949 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056950 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056951 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056952 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056953 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056954 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056955 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056956 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056957 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056958 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056959 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056960 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056961 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056962 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056963 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056964 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056965 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056966 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056967 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056968 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056969 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056970 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056971 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056972 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056973 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056974 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056975 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056976 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056977 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056978 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056979 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056980 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056981 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056982 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056983 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056984 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056985 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056986 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056987 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056988 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056989 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056990 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056991 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056992 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056993 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056994 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056995 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056996 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056997 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056998 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*056999 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*057000 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*057001 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*057002 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*057003 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*057004 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		
*057005 " "	500	Ditto		Ditto		

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller-General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
0036859 4 % 1865.	4,000	E. E. J. Tweedie	Nov. 1, 1875	Prosono Coomar Bose.	Order No. 1022 D, dated 23-11-89	January 28, 1888.
0066583 " "	1,300	The Administrator General, Bengal.	Nov. 1, 1877	C. Dorris	" 1014 D, dated 22-11-89	Ditto.
0003330 " "	2,000	Netye Churn Bysack	Nov. 1, 1872	Juggobundhu Sen	" 1091 D, dated 11-12-89	Ditto.
0028408 " "	500	Khetter Gopal Sen	Nov. 1, 1873	Sreemutty Moti-mohiny Ghose, administratrix to K. G. Sen.	" 1392 D, dated 26-2-90	Ditto.
0037906 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1875	Comul Churn Endro.	" 261 D, dated 10-6-90	Ditto.
0037871 " "	500	Dayal Chand Sahoye	May 1, 1873	Brijendro Coomar Sen.	" 215 D, dated 30-5-90	Ditto.
009314 " "	500	Shamjee Jadoji	Nov. 1, 1875	Framji Cowasji Marker.	Letter No. 1263 D, dated 31-1-90	January 19, 1889.
009315 " "	500	Ditto				
0024219 " "	500	The new Bank of Bombay, Ltd.				
0048736 4 1/2 % 1872.	1,000	Shumboo Pundoorung	Jan. 16, 1879	The Deputy Commissioner of Balaghat.	Order No. 1358 D, dated 15-5-80	January 28, 1888.
0055365 " "	10,000	The Bank of Madras	Jan. 16, 1876	V. Thavasumatha Nadan.	" 7283 D, dated 24-1-81	Ditto.
0025359 " "	5,000	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.	July 16, 1877	Davidas Pranjee-vandas.	" 767 D, dated 13-12-81	Ditto.
0065269 " "	3,000	Aspinwall & Co.	July 16, 1878	Aspinwall	" 29, dated 29-11-82	Ditto.
0013562 " "	1,000	P. Vallodia Chetty	Jan. 16, 1878	Ditto		
0013563 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
0033564 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
0012607 " "	1,000	Pandit Sheo Churn	Jan. 16, 1872	Pundit Sheo Churn	" 1581 D, dated 1-3-89	Ditto.
005172 " "	1,000	Bhoobun Mohinee Dassee	Jan. 16, 1877	Bhoobun Mohinee Dassee.	" 1414 D, dated 26-1-89	Ditto.
0034126 " "	4,000	Tripotore Shashagerow of Aska, Ganjam.	Sept. 15, 1883	Tripotore Shashagerow of Aska, Ganjam.	" 842 D, dated 2-1-86	Ditto.
0008825 " "	500	J. W. Fordham	Jan. 16, 1879	Seeta Nath Mytee	" 18, dated 10-8-82	Ditto.
0009862 " "	2,000	The Bank of Bengal	July 16, 1880	The Inspector-General of Police, N.W. Provinces.	Letter No. 216 D, dated 11-6-81	Ditto.
0005090 " "	5,000	The Agra Bank, Limited	Ditto	Ditto		
006033 " "	2,500	Nursing Dass	July 16, 1881	Treasury Officer, Lahore, on behalf of Nursing Dass.	" 171 D, dated 5-6-82	Ditto.
0056278 " "	500	Charcoondah Rama Chundriah.	July 16, 1876	Charcoondah Rama-Chundriah.	" 1286 D, dated 5-3-87	Ditto.
0049224 " "	1,000	Khandas Muncharam	Jan. 16, 1878	Gurdhunbhai Doyram.	" 1200 D, dated 13-12-88	Ditto.
0049225 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
0021728 " "	700	Oriental Bank Corporation.	July 16, 1883	Dewan of Mysore.	" 1174 D, dated 10-12-88	January 19, 1889.
0009538 " "	1,000	Nund Kishore	Jan. 16, 1889	Nund Kishore	" 366 D, dated 10-6-89	July 27, 1889.
0041272 " "	1,000	C. M. H. Day	Jan. 16, 1875	Vullub Dass Heera Chund.	" 892 D, dated 16-10-89	January 28, 1888.
004614 " "	800	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.	Jan. 16, 1872	Khetter Nath Moostophi and Chundergully Moostophi.	" 1133 D, dated 21-12-89	Ditto.
0027398 " "	1,000	Nowrojee Bazanji Fokerjee.	Jan. 16, 1877	Merwanjee Franjee Moodi and Jarhai jam Setjee Ratnagar.	Order No. 1363 D, dated 20-2-90	Ditto.
0024163 " "	1,000	Dhunjeebhoy Nanobhoy	Ditto			
0028813 " "	1,000	J. W. Chisholm	Ditto			
0028834 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
0057055 " "	3,000	Bhawanji Khosal Chand	July 16, 1876	Dabidas Pranjee-vun Dass.	" 324 D, dated 25-6-80	Ditto.
0005806 4 1/2 % 1870.	700	The Bank of Madras	Jan. 15, 1872	Lalladur Zavir Chand.	" 4478, dated 27-10-75	Ditto.
0000996 " "	500	Chundy Churn Ghose	July 15, 1873	Chundy Churn Ghose.	" 1480, dated 14-6-76	Ditto.
0019100 4 1/2 % 1879.	3,500	Tripotore Shashagerow of Aska, Ganjam.	Sept. 15, 1883	Tripotore Shashagerow of Aska, Ganjam.	" 842 D, dated 2-1-86	Ditto.
003891 " "	1,000	J. A. Campbell	Sept. 16, 1881	J. A. Campbell	" 627 D, dated 17-9-84	Ditto.
0000017 " "	200	Bema Pershad	July 1, 1880	Deputy Commissioner of Jubulpore, on behalf of the Debenture-holder, specified opposite.	Letter No. 17, dated 12-8-82	Ditto.
0000097 " "	500	Nirunjan Pershad Sukul	Ditto			
0000098 " "	500	Ditto	Ditto			
0000099 " "	500	Doorga Pershad	Ditto			
0000100 " "	500	Raja Mohip Singh	Ditto			
0000178 " "	500	Sheodat Ram Sukul	Ditto			
0000010 Non-transferable 5 % Try. Note.	500	Gopika Bai, Manager of Mundir Vithul Rukmai.	Sept. 16, 1874	Gopika Bai, Manager of Mundir Vithul Rukmai.	" 2053, dated 29-6-75	Ditto.
0004188 5 % 15 years Debenture.	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	June 1, 1878	Moonshee Purbhodial.	" 8832, dated 5-2-80	Ditto.

\* Duplicates of these notes have been issued.

## LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*The 1st August, 1890.*

No. 3741.—The services of Mr. F. C. Brewin, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Marine Department.

E. J. SINKINSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 1st August, 1890.*

## APPOINTMENTS.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 698.—The tenure of the appointment of Captain J. D. H. Waller, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, 3rd class, in the Ordnance Department in India, is extended to the 5th April 1893.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 699.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India:

Captain C. J. B. H. Dressner, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, Central India Horse, Cantonment Magistrate, Kamptee, (p. a.) for 182 days, under rule I of the Regulations of 1875.

No. 700.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Colonel N. M. T. Horsford, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, (p. a.) for ten days.

Lieutenant H. Comins, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 1st Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for three months.

No. 701.—Captain R. H. Jennings, Royal Engineers, Military Works Department, is granted leave in India (p. a.) for 105 days, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

No. 702.—Lieutenant P. G. Twining, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Public Works Department, was on leave in India (m. c.) from the 1st April to the 29th September 1889, inclusive, under the leave rules applicable to officers of the British Army in India.

## PROMOTIONS.

## COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

No. 703.—Supernumerary Sub-Conductor John Richard Rishworth is absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 7th May 1890, *vice* Sub-Conductor E. T. Norris, transferred to the pension establishment.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 704.—Sub-Conductor David Copus, on probation, is confirmed in the warrant grade, with effect from the 1st May 1890.

## NATIVE ARMY.

No. 705.—5th Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry—

In G. G. O. No. 595 of 1890, for "1st April 1880" read "1st April 1890".

No. 706.—20th (The Duke of Cambridge's Own Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Subadar Zamán Khan, *Sardar Bahádúr*, to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Mauladád Khan, C.I.E., *Sardar Bahádúr*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1890.

No. 707.—26th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Havildar Alam Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Nazar, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st June 1890.

Havildar Rahmanud-din to be Jemadar, *vice* Sher Baz, promoted, with effect from the 18th July 1890.

No. 708.—2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Regiment—

Havildar Nain Singh Rawat to be Jemadar, *vice* Chandar Singh Rawat, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st July 1890.

## PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 709.—1st Punjab Cavalry—

Ressaidar and Woordie-Major Ali Husain to be Risaldar, Ressaidar Yakúb Khan to be Woordie-Major, Jemadar Harnám Singh to be Ressaidar, and Kot Dafadar Bhagwant Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Anokh Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 19th June 1890.

No. 710.—1st Sikh Infantry—

Jemadar Prem Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Mahtáb Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Hakim Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 20th June 1890.

## RETIREMENTS.

No. 711.—Colonel George Campbell Ross, Bengal Staff Corps, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st August 1890, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

## REWARDS.

## GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

No. 712.—The undermentioned soldier of the Bengal Army has been granted a medal, inscribed "for long service and good conduct," with gratuity, under the provisions of clause 115, India Army Circulars, 1888:

No. 292, Gunner Pfr Shah, Punjab Garrison Battery.

(No. 322, Gunner Kahan Singh, of the same battery, having died prior to the issue of G. G. O. No. 385 of 1890, the grant to him of the medal, with gratuity, as therein notified, is hereby cancelled.)

#### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

##### PROMOTIONS.

**No. 713.**—*Cossipore Artillery Volunteers*—

Captain Robert Fisher Byars to be Major, *vice* Wylie, resigned.

**No. 714.**—*Northern Bengal Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Second Lieutenant Charles Williamson Thomas to be Captain, *vice* Price, resigned.

##### RESIGNATIONS.

**No. 715.**—*Gorakhpur Light Horse*—

Major A. W. Cruickshank resigns his commission.

#### MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

**No. 716.**—G. G. O. No. 918 of 1889, notifying the transfer of Lieutenant-Colonel E. D'O. Twemlow, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, and officiating Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Bombay, to the Military Works Department, is cancelled.

##### PROMOTIONS.

**No. 717.**—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Nicholson, Royal Engineers, temporary Superintending Engineer, class II, is promoted as follows:

To Superintending Engineer, class II, permanent,  *supernumerary*, from the 21st December 1889.

To Superintending Engineer, class I, temporary,  *supernumerary*, from the 13th April 1890.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 28th July, 1890.*

**No. 327.**—Mr. G. M. Drury, Class II, Grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, is on return from leave posted to the Establishment under the Government of Bengal, and appointed to officiate as Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, with temporary rank in Class I, Grade 3.

**No. 328.**—Mr. C. C. S. Clark, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Burma, officiated as Executive Engineer of the Ruby Mines Division from the 12th to 30th October 1889.

*The 29th July, 1890.*

**No. 329.**—Mr. Cyril Hitchcock is appointed under covenant as Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in Class III, Grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the North-Western Railway.

This cancels those portions of the Public Works Department notifications, Nos. 147 and 148, dated 25th March 1890, which relate to Mr. Hitchcock.

*The 30th July, 1890.*

**No. 330.**—Mr. A. Rowland, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, passed, on the 13th October 1889, the Departmental Standard Examination prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraph 14.

*The 31st July, 1890.*

**No. 331.**—The services of Mr. D. Morris, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, are placed at the disposal of the Karachi Port Trust, with effect from the 9th April 1890.

**No. 332.**—Mr. E. W. Arundell, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, State Railways, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India five months' furlough in extension of that granted in Public Works Department notification, No. 112, dated 2nd April 1889.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 32.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

**PART I.**—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

**PART II.**—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

**PART III.**—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

**PART IV.**—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART V.**—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART VI.**—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

SUPPLEMENT No. 31.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### PUBLIC.

*Simla, the 2nd August, 1890.*

**No. 1488.**—The Governor General in Council directs that the following paragraph shall be substituted for paragraph (2) of Home Department notification No. 1417, dated the 24th June 1887, publishing rules under Act IV of 1884 to regulate the transport and importation of explosives:

"(2) These rules extend to the whole of British India, but the rules relating to the transport of explosives shall cease to apply to any port as defined in the Indian Ports Act, X of 1889, for which special rules made by the Local Government are for the time being in force, in so far as they are expressly superseded by, or are inconsistent with, such special rules."

##### MEDICAL.

*The 5th August, 1890.*

**No. 513.**—Lala Gokul Chand, Uncovenanted Medical Officer, is reappointed to the medical

charge of the Junior Grades of the Secretariat Establishments of the Government of India at Simla with effect from the 1st July 1890.

**No. 514.**—The services of Assistant Surgeon A. Salt, Officiating Medical Officer in charge of the Junior Grades of the Secretariat Establishments of the Government of India at Simla, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 1st July 1890.

**No. 516.**—Surgeon-Major A. Crombie, M.D., Surgeon Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, has obtained privilege leave for two months and eighteen days, with effect from the 30th ultimo.

**No. 517.**—Surgeon-Major J. P. P. McConnell, M.D., Civil Surgeon, 24-Bergunnahs, to act as Surgeon Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, during the absence on privilege leave of Surgeon-Major A. Crombie, M.D., or until further orders.

*The 8th August, 1890.*

**No. 522.**—Deputy Surgeon-General A. H. Hilson, M.D., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 10th August 1890, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

**No. 524.**—Brigade-Surgeon R. C. Chandra, Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex officio* Second Physician of the College Hospital, is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on privilege leave of Deputy Surgeon-General A. H. Hilson, M.D., or until further orders.

#### POLICE.

*The 6th August, 1890.*

**No. 596.**—The services of Lieutenant T. Jermyn, B.S.C., and Sikhs, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as Officiating Assistant Commandant of Military Police in Upper Burma.

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 6th August, 1890.*

**No. 2588-I.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8 and 9 respectively of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, the Governor General in Council is pleased

(a) to appoint the Reverend A. Friesen, Baptist Missionary at Secunderabad, to be a Marriage Registrar in respect of all places within the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad; and

(b) to license the said Reverend A. Friesen to grant certificates of Marriage between Native Christians within the said territories.

**No. 2594-I.**—In continuation of Foreign Department notification, No. 2183-I., dated the 2nd July 1890, the Court of the Karbhari of Kapsi is added to the list of Native Courts under the Kolhapur Agency whose decrees may, if sent for execution to a Court established or continued by the authority of the Governor General in Council in the territory of any foreign Prince or State, be executed by that Court to the same extent and in the same manner as that Court might execute within the limits of its jurisdiction a decree made by itself.

**No. 2595-I.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 229-B. of the Code of Civil

**No. 2632-I.**—Whereas the Cantonment Committee of Secunderabad has paid into the Government treasury the sum of Rs. 500 as composition for the stamp duty at the rate of one half per cent chargeable on a sum of *hali staka* rupees 1,00,000 which the said Committee was authorised to borrow and which has been raised by the issue of the undermentioned debentures—

No. 1, dated 20th December 1889, at Rs. 2,100.

Nos. 2 to 20, dated 20th December 1889, at Rs. 1,000 each.

Nos. 21 to 28, dated 20th December 1889, at Rs. 500 each.

Procedure, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the decrees of the Court of the Karbhari of Kapsi in the Kolhapur State in the Bombay Presidency may be executed in British India as if they had been made by the Courts of British India.

**No. 2596-I.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 650-A. of the Court of Civil Procedure, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the provisions of that section to apply to the Court of the Karbhari of Kapsi in the State of Kolhapur in the Bombay Presidency.

**No. 2616-I.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that a Justice of the Peace for the time being in any Native State, territory or chiefship specified in Foreign Department notification, No. 178-J., dated the 23rd September 1874, shall commit for trial to the High Court, which under that notification has original and appellate criminal jurisdiction in pursuance of the Statute 28 and 29 Vict., cap. 15, section 3, over European British subjects (being Christians) resident in such State, territory or chiefship.

2. Foreign Department notification, No. 179-J., dated the 23rd September 1874, is hereby cancelled.

*The 7th August, 1890.*

**No. 1314-G.**—Lieutenant T. M. Ward, Bombay Staff Corps, Officiating Squadron Officer, and Bombay Lancers, is appointed to officiate as Squadron Officer, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, with effect from date of joining.

**No. 1316-G.**—Mr. A. H. T. Martindale, Political Agent of the 2nd Class, is on return from privilege leave posted as Political Agent in Bhopal, with effect from the 14th July 1890.

**No. 1318-G.**—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Signor Guirico Corsi as Consul for Italy at Rangoon, *vice* Count Manassero.

**No. 1650-E.**—Under section 3 (4) of the Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1889, the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to appoint the officer for the time being holding the appointment of First Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, to be Judicial Assistant to Her Majesty's Consul General for Fars and the Coasts and Islands of the Persian Gulf.

This appointment is made subject to the assent of the Secretary of State, which will hereafter be published in the Gazette of India.

- No. 29, dated 20th December 1889, at Rs. 200.  
 Nos. 30 to 34, dated 20th December 1889, at Rs. 100 each.  
 Nos. 35 and 36, dated 20th December 1889, at Rs. 1,000 each.  
 Nos. 37 to 41, dated 20th December 1889, at Rs. 100 each.  
 Nos. 42 to 46, dated 20th December 1889, at Rs. 500 each.  
 Nos. 47 to 54, dated 21st January 1890, at Rs. 1,000 each.  
 Nos. 55 to 65, dated 21st January 1890, at Rs. 500 each.  
 No. 66, dated 21st January 1890, at Rs. 400.  
 Nos. 67 to 86, dated 21st January 1890, at Rs. 500 each.  
 Nos. 87 to 89, dated 21st January 1890, at Rs. 100 each.  
 Nos. 90 and 91, dated 21st January 1890, at Rs. 1,000 each.  
 Nos. 92 to 95, dated 21st January 1890, at Rs. 500 each.  
 Nos. 96 and 97, dated 7th February 1890, at Rs. 5,000 each.  
 Nos. 98 to 109, dated 7th February 1890, at Rs. 1,000 each.  
 Nos. 110 to 117, dated 7th February 1890, at Rs. 500 each.  
 Nos. 118 to 122, dated 7th February 1890, at Rs. 1,000 each.  
 Nos. 123 to 142, dated 7th February 1890, at Rs. 500 each.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, as applied to the Cantonment of Secunderabad by Foreign Department notification, No. 119-I.J., dated the 4th June 1879, the Governor General in Council has exempted the abovementioned debentures from any stamp duty with which they might otherwise be chargeable, whether on issue, renewal, subdivision, or consolidation.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### ACCOUNTS, &C. PUBLIC DEBT.

*Simla, the 8th August, 1890.*

No. 3850.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Indian Securities Act, XIII of 1886, applies to the Office of Assistant Commissioners of Salt and Abkari Revenue in Madras.

### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*The 4th August, 1890.*

No. 3760.—Mr. J. Dillon, Postmaster General of the Punjab, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-three days from the 19th August 1890.

Mr. E. Hutton, Presidency Postmaster of Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as a Postmaster General, Second Grade, and to be in charge of the Punjab Circle during Mr. Dillon's absence.

Mr. G. E. Walker, Deputy Postmaster, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta, *vice* Mr. Hutton, on deputation.

### STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

#### COMMERCE AND TRADE. Lights, &c.

*The 2nd August, 1890.*

No. 3755.—In accordance with the provisions of section 16 of Act IX of 1879 (an Act to amend the Law relating to Coast lights in the eastern part of the Bay of Bengal) the Governor

General in Council has directed the publication of the following Statement of Receipts and Expenditure on account of the Burma Coast lights during the year ending 31st March 1890:

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
Gross Receipts . . .	2,14,981	1 6	1. Alguada Reef . . .	24,555	0 0
Refunds . . .	826	11 0	2. Oyster Island . . .	60,923	0 0
			3. Table Island Cocos . . .	9,659	0 0
			4. Eastern Grove . . .	5,188	0 0
			5. China Buckeer . . .	7,384	0 0
			6. Reef Island, Tavoy . . .	2,435	0 0
			7. Double Island . . .	6,592	0 0
			8. Savage Island . . .	34,667	0 0
			9. Light vessel <i>Krishna</i> . . .	25,181	0 0
			10. Light vessel <i>Colombo</i> . . .	4,502	0 0
			11. Relief Establishment . . .	6,645	0 0
			12. Allowance to Inspectors and Medical Officers . . .	1,365	0 0
NET RECEIPTS . . .	2,14,154	6 6	TOTAL . . .	1,89,096	0 0

E. J. SINKINSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

#### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 8th August, 1890.*

##### APPOINTMENTS.

##### MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 718.—The following appointments are made, with effect from the dates specified:

*To be Deputy Examiners, 1st grade.*

Mr. T. J. Sullivan,—2nd March 1890.

Mr. F. Barrett }  
Mr. T. J. Evans } —1st April 1890.

Mr. A. Thomson,—7th June 1890.

*To be Deputy Examiners, 2nd grade.*

Baboo Netai Chand Chatterjee,—2nd March 1890.

Mr. H. J. A. Palmer,—7th March 1890.

Mr. E. W. Dover }  
Mr. G. A. Waddel } —1st April 1890.

Mr. G. Boswell,—7th June 1890.

##### NATIVE ARMY.

No. 719.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining:

*19th Bengal Lancers.*

Harditt Singh to be Jemadar on probation, vice Naurang Singh, promoted.

##### STAFF CORPS.

No. 720.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Colin Campbell Renton, Yorkshire Light Infantry, officiating Wing Officer, 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent,—4th February 1889.

Lieutenant FitzHardinge Wintle, Border Regiment, Wing Officer, 30th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry,—11th July 1889.

No. 721.—Lieutenant Lionel Wilhelm Brackenbury, East Surrey Regiment, Wing Officer, 44th (Gurkha) Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, from the 19th August 1888, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

No. 722.—The undermentioned officers, appointed by the Secretary of State for India to be probationers for the Indian Staff Corps, are posted as follows, with effect from the dates of their arrival in India:

*Bengal Staff Corps.*

Lieutenants—

- O. C. Argles, West India Regiment.
- G. S. Sheppard, 4th Dragoon Guards.
- H. Coape-Smith, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

*Madras Staff Corps.*

Lieutenants—

- H. S. Prickard, North Staffordshire Regiment.
- H. R. P. Perry, East Yorkshire Regiment.

Second Lieutenants—

- A. W. H. Lee, Gordon Highlanders.
- C. H. B. Clark, York and Lancaster Regiment.
- G. L. Carter, Royal Irish Rifles.

*Bombay Staff Corps.*

Lieutenants—

- H. S. Woolrych, Liverpool Regiment.
  - C. H. C. Grace, Middlesex Regiment.
- Second Lieutenant L. A. G. Hanmer, West Riding Regiment.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 723.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Colonel G. N. Channer, C.B., V.C., Bengal Staff Corps, Colonel on the Staff, Jullundur, for one year. Pension service—31st year commenced 4th September 1889.

Captain C. P. W. Pirie, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 15th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, for 122 days. Pension service—13th year commenced 11th May 1890. (This cancels the leave granted in G. G. O. No. 589 of 1890.)

Lieutenant W. H. Hildebrand, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 27th Punjab Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—5th year commenced 29th August 1889.

Surgeon F. A. Rogers, Medical Officer, 42nd (Gurkha) Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, for one year. Pension service—6th year commenced 30th June 1890.

No. 724.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Major R. T. Hawkes, Bengal Staff Corps, officiating Military Accountant, 2nd class, for 182 days. Pension service—26th year commenced 18th July 1890.

No. 725.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Colonel C. T. Lane, Bengal Staff Corps, Inspector General of Police, Jails, Registration and Stamps, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, (u p. a.) without pay, for 18 days.

Surgeon J. K. Close, M.D., (m. c.) for four months.

Sub-Conductor A. Learmouth, Supervisor, 1st grade, Public Works Department, (m. c.) for four months.

Second grade Assistant Apothecary T. Baldry (m. c.) for 183 days.

No. 726.—Lieutenant W. F. Tilley, Royal Engineers, temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Military Works Department, is granted leave in India (m. c.) for 120 days, with effect from the 15th April 1890, under the leave rules applicable to officers of the British Army in India.

No. 727.—Lieutenant W. F. Tilley, Royal Engineers, temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Military Works Department, was on leave in India (p. a.) from the 1st August to the 29th September 1889, under the leave rules applicable to officers of the British Army in India.

No. 728.—Lieutenant W. J. Bythell, Royal Engineers, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is granted leave in India (m. c.) for two months, with effect from the 27th May 1890, under the leave rules applicable to officers of the British Army in India.

HONORARY DISTINCTIONS.

No. 729.—Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, has been graciously pleased to approve of the 4th Regiment of Bengal Infantry being designated in future "The 4th (Prince Albert Victor's) Regiment of Bengal Infantry."

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 730.—The following extract is published for general information:

"*London Gazette*," dated the 15th July 1890, page 3926.

WAR OFFICE,

*Pall Mall*, 15th July, 1890.

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels:

Reginald Beavan, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 4th May 1890.

The honorary rank of Lieutenant conferred on Deputy-Assistant Commissary Henry Claude Vautin, Bombay Establishment, in the Gazette of 15th April 1890, is antedated to 20th December 1889.

## INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel Robert Dallas Campbell, Bengal, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 27th June 1890.

## PROMOTIONS.

No. 731.—The following promotions are made subject to Her Majesty's approval:

*To be Colonels in the Army.*

*Dated 17th May, 1890.*

Lieutenant-Colonel William Bannatyne Warner, Madras General List, Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Simpson, Madras Staff Corps.

*Dated 4th August, 1890.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Maynard Ramsay, Bengal General List, Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Shepherd, Bengal Staff Corps.

## BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

*To be Lieutenant-Colonel.*

Major Thomas James Bailey,—5th August 1890.

*To be Major.*

Captain Henry Spencer Wheatley,—3rd August 1890.

*To be Captain.*

Lieutenant William Paul Anderson,—6th August 1890.

## NATIVE ARMY.

No. 732.—4th Bengal Cavalry—

Jemadar Hira Singh to be Ressaidar and Woodie-Major, *vice* Nand Lal, deceased, with effect from the 20th May 1890.

No. 733.—7th (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Havildar Anwar Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Kudrat Ali Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st May 1890.

No. 734.—20th (The Duke of Cambridge's Own Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Jemadar Hasan Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Latfi to be Jemadar, *vice* Mauladad, C.I.E., *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment;

Jemadar Gurditt Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Ganda Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Baryam Singh, transferred to the pension establishment,—

with effect from the 1st May 1890.

Jemadar Alim Khan, *Khan Sahib*, to be Subadar, and Havildar Salih Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Madat Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 8th May 1890;

Jemadar Magar Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Asa Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Dewa Singh, transferred to the pension establishment,—

with effect from the 16th May 1890.

No. 735.—24th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Pay Havildar Mir Alam to be Jemadar to complete the establishment, with effect from the 2nd May 1890.

## PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 736.—(Queen's Own) Corps of Guides—

Havildar Kala Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jwala Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 17th July 1890.

No. 737.—3rd Sikh Infantry—

Havildar Lehna Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Didar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 8th July 1890.

## RETIREMENTS.

No. 738.—Major Everard Neal Digges-La Touche, *b. p.*, General List, Infantry, has been permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 19th May 1890, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

## VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## APPOINTMENTS.

No. 739.—Behar Light Horse—

Mr. Hastings Hadley D'Oily to be Second Lieutenant, with effect from the 2nd March 1890, *vice* Boxwell, resigned.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## APPOINTMENTS.

No. 39.—The name of Mr. John Ferguson, Foreman of the Factory, Kidderpore Dockyard, is placed on the list of Chief Engineers of Her Majesty's Indian Marine, with seniority of the 1st July 1890.

Mr. Ferguson is seconded while holding his present appointment.

## RETIREMENTS.

No. 40.—Mr. B. G. Relf, 2nd grade officer, Indian Marine, has been temporarily transferred to the Retired List by the Secretary of State for India.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 8th August, 1890.*

Under clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified were received in the Military Department between the 26th July and the 8th August 1890:

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Rifle Brigade . . .	2nd Lieutenant A. J. C. Glyn . . .	22nd July 1890 .	Ranikhet .	...	...
Medical Staff . . .	Surgeon C. A. Renny . . .	23rd July 1890 .	Ranikhet .	...	...
Medical Staff . . .	Surgeon C. S. Cronin . . .	29th July 1890 .	Ranikhet .	...	...

E. H. H. COLLEN,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 2nd August, 1890.*

No. 333.—The services of Mr. H. M. Cardew, Class II, Grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the North Western Railway.

*The 4th August, 1890.*

No. 335.—Mr. R. Dalley, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, is permitted, at his own request, to resign the service of Government.

*The 5th August, 1890.*

No. 336.—The following permanent promotions are made in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, with effect from the dates specified:

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Mellor, W. . . . .	Class II, Grade 4 . . .	Class II, Grade 3 . . .	1st April 1890.
Anthony, E. T. . . . .	Class III, Grade 1 . . .	Class II, Grade 4 . . .	1st April 1890.
McNair, J. W. A. . . . .	Class III, Grade 1 . . .	Class II, Grade 4 . . .	1st April 1890.
Desmazes, C. L. . . . .	Class III, Grade 2 . . .	Class III, Grade 1 . . .	1st April 1890.
Rollo, A. D. . . . .	Class III, Grade 2 . . .	Class III, Grade 1 . . .	1st April 1890.
Wilson, J. W. . . . .	Class III, Grade 2 . . .	Class III, Grade 1 . . .	1st April 1890.

No. 337.—With reference to Public Works Department notification No. 312, dated the 11th October 1889, Mr. E. F. Jacob, Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, is confirmed in his appointment as Deputy Traffic Superintendent and is promoted to Class I, Grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, with effect from the 16th May 1890.

*The 6th August, 1890.*

No. 338.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council having sanctioned a survey being undertaken through the Gomal Pass and up the Zhob Valley to the Fishin plateau, is pleased to place the same under the control of the Director General of Railways.

This survey will be known as the "Zhob Valley Railway Survey."

*The 8th August, 1890.*

No. 339.—Major B. Scott, C.I.E., R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, State Railways, is appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Zhob Valley Railway Survey.

No. 340.—Mr. C. S. Moore is promoted from Class III, Grade 1, to Class II, Grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, with effect from the 1st July 1890.

TELEGRAPH.

*The 4th August, 1890.*

No. 334.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following temporary promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates noted below:

Names.	From	To	Date.
Mr. G. L. Towers	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade.	Temporary Superintendent, 3rd Grade.	4th April 1890.
Mr. W. H. M. Hare	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade.	Temporary Superintendent, 3rd Grade.	19th April 1890.
Mr. C. F. H. Maclean	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade.	Temporary Superintendent, 3rd Grade.	1st May 1890.

This cancels Public Works Department notification No. 272, dated the 16th June 1890.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,  
Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 33.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

SUPPLEMENT No. 33.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 14<sup>th</sup> August, 1890.*

No. 15.—Whereas by Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council the provisions of the thirty-third of Vict., Chap. 3, Sec. 1, were declared to be, from the 1st March 1886, applicable to Upper Burma with the exception of the Shan States;

And whereas the Chief Commissioner of Burma has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft and the same has received the Governor General's assent on the seventh day of August 1890;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India*:

### REGULATION No. VIII OF 1890.

*A Regulation to amend the Upper Burma Forest Regulation, 1887.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Upper Burma Forest Regulation, 1887; It is hereby VI of 1887. enacted as follows:

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the  
Title and commence. Upper Burma Forest Regu-  
ment. lation, 1890; and

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. (1) For the definition of "tree" in clause  
Amendment of sec (2) of section 2 of the  
tion 2, Regulation VI, Upper Burma Forest Regu-  
1887. lation, 1887, the following VI of 1887.  
shall be substituted, namely:

"(2) 'tree' includes palms, bamboos, stumps, brushwood and canes."

(2) For the definition of "timber" in clause (3) of the same section the following shall be substituted, namely:

"(3) 'timber' includes trees when they have fallen or have been felled, and all wood, whether

cut up or fashioned or hollowed out for any purpose or not."

(3) For the definition of "forest-produce" in clause (4) of the same section the following shall be substituted, namely:

"(4) 'forest-produce' includes—

(a) the following, whether found in, or brought from, a forest or not, that is to say:

timber, charcoal, caoutchouc, catechu, wood-oil, resin, natural varnish, bark, lac, mahua flowers and myrabolams, and

(b) the following when found in or brought from a forest, that is to say:

(i) trees and leaves, flowers and fruits, and all other parts or produce not hereinbefore mentioned of trees,

(ii) plants not being trees (including grass, creepers, reeds and moss), and all parts or produce of such plants,

(iii) wild animals, and skins, tusks, horns, bones, silk, cocoons, honey and wax, and all other parts or produce of animals, and

(iv) peat, surface-soil, rock and minerals (including limestone, laterite, mineral oils and all products of mines or quarries)."

3. To section 40 of the said Regulation the following shall be added, namely:

(3) The Local Government may direct that any rule made under this section shall not apply to any specified class of timber or other forest-produce or to any specified local area."

4. In section 45, sub-section (3), of the said Regulation the words "within three months" shall be substituted for the words "within two months."

5. For section 62 of the said Regulation the following shall be substituted, namely:

"62. (1) The Local Government may, by Power to compound notification in the official Gazette, empower a Forest-officer by name, or as holding an office—

(a) to accept from any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed any forest-offence, other than an offence specified in section 58 or section 59, a sum of money by way of compensation for the offence which such person is suspected to have committed, and,

(b) when any property has been seized as liable to confiscation, to release the same on payment of the value thereof as estimated by such officer.

(2) On the payment of such sum of money, or such value, or both, as the case may be, to such

officer, the suspected person, if in custody, shall be discharged, the property, if any, seized shall be released, and no further proceedings shall be taken against such person or property.

(3) A Forest-officer shall not be empowered under this section unless he is a Forest-officer of a rank not inferior to that of a ranger and is in receipt of a monthly salary amounting to at least one hundred rupees, and the sum of money accepted as compensation under sub-section (1), clause (a), shall in no case exceed the sum of fifty rupees."

6. Clause (k) of section 68, sub-section (1), of the said Regulation is hereby repealed.

7. After section 78 of the said Regulation the following shall be added, namely:

"79. When any person, in compliance with any rule under this Regulation, binds himself by any instrument to perform any duty or act, or covenants by any instrument that he, or that he and his servants and agents, will abstain from any act, the whole sum mentioned in such instrument as the amount to be paid in case of a breach of the conditions thereof may, notwithstanding anything in section 74 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, be recovered from him in case of such breach as if it were an arrear of revenue."

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 15th August, 1890.

No. 470.—Mr. T. O. Wilkinson is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service with effect from the 9th September 1890, or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

### JUDICIAL.

The 15th August, 1890.

No. 1155.—The services of Captain H. F. K. Waldron, B.S.C., 16th Bengal Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces for employment as Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Kamptee.

C. J. LYALL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 11th August, 1890.*

No. 1335-G.—Lieutenant C. M. Cockcraft, North Lancashire Regiment, Officiating Wing Officer (on probation), 8th Regiment, Bombay Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Wing Officer (on probation), Meywar Bhil Corps, with effect from date of joining.

*The 12th August, 1890.*

No. 1345-G.—Captain R. A. Cole, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Commander and Second-in-Command of the Erinpura Irregular Force, is appointed to be Station Staff Officer at Erinpura, in addition to his other duties, *vice*

Lieutenant H. L. Showers, and with effect from the 13th July 1890.

*The 13th August, 1890.*

No. 1354-G.—Surgeon H. N. V. Harington, Indian Medical Service (Madras), Medical Officer of the Deoli Irregular Force, and of the Haraoti and Tonk Political Agency, is granted privilege leave, for sixty days, with effect from the 16th August 1890, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

*The 14th August, 1890.*

No. 1362-G.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. W. R. MacDonell as Consul for Denmark at Bombay.

No. 2713-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend H. Fitzpatrick, Chaplain of Chudderghat, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths within the Hyderabad State in respect of those classes of the community, being British subjects, for which he is in the habit of officiating at baptisms and burials.

2. Paragraph I of Foreign Department notification No. 3531-I, dated the 5th September 1889, is hereby cancelled.

No. 2714-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the following officers to be Registrars of Births and Deaths in respect of the classes of persons indicated in section 11, sub-section (1), clause (b), of the said Act and for the local areas specified in each case:

- (a) The Second Assistant Resident—for the whole of the Hyderabad State, excluding the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and the Cantonment of Secunderabad.
- (b) The Cantonment Magistrate at Secunderabad—for the Cantonment of Bolarum.
- (c) The Superintendent of Railway Police—for lands and premises within railway limits in the Hyderabad State, excluding the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and the Cantonment of Secunderabad.

2. For the purposes of section 24, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the Governor General in Council is further pleased to appoint the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the Madras Presidency for the time being to be Registrar General for the local areas specified above.

3. Paragraph II of Foreign Department notification No. 3531-I, dated the 5th September 1889, is hereby cancelled.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,  
*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 15th August, 1890.

No. 3941.—Mr. C. G. Vansittart, Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, is granted leave on medical certificate for one year, with effect from the 30th July 1890.

Mr. I. C. Bose, Assistant Comptroller of India Treasuries, is transferred to the Office of the Accountant General, Bengal, as Assistant Accountant General.

Babu Ramaprasanna Ghosh, Officiating Chief Superintendent attached to the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, is transferred to the Office of the Comptroller of India Treasuries.

### PAPER CURRENCY.

The 11th August, 1890.

No. 3894.—Abstract of the Accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st July 1890, published as required by Section 27 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882.

CIRCLES OF ISSUE.	Whole amount of Notes in circulation.	RESERVE IN SILVER COIN AND BULLION.		
		Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	7,75,50,286	3,44,85,906	16,63,818	3,61,49,724
Allahabad	88,60,990	1,74,49,495	...	1,74,49,495
Lahore	1,05,56,915	84,81,445	...	84,81,445
Bombay	6,02,43,505	3,87,42,436	37,31,779	4,24,73,815
Kurrachee	49,63,675	46,49,105	36,000	46,85,105
Madras	1,99,38,540	1,49,12,095	44,000	1,49,56,095
Calicut	18,60,115	20,36,010	...	20,36,010
Rangoon	27,76,035	56,18,385	...	56,18,385
TOTAL	19,18,50,055	12,63,74,477	54,75,597	13,18,50,074
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 6,25,31,100 held under Section 19 of the Act				5,99,99,981
GRAND TOTAL				19,18,50,055

E. J. SINKINSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

# MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th August, 1890.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### ARMY STAFF.

No. 740.—Captain W. G. Hamilton, East Lancashire Regiment, officiating Deputy-Assistant

Adjutant General, to be Deputy-Assistant Adjutant General, *vice* Captain R. H. Jennings, Royal Engineers, whose tenure of appointment has expired. Dated 28th July 1890.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 741.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Nicolay, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant 2nd Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha Regiment (the Sirmoor Rifles), for one year. Pension service—29th year commenced 29th March 1890.

No. 742.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 398 of 1890, Lieutenant G. E. Rogers, King's Own Scottish Borderers, probationer, Bengal Staff Corps, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India leave out of India (m. c.) for six months, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the date of leaving India. Pension service—5th year commenced 29th August 1889.

No. 743.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 468 of 1890, Lieutenant A. S. R. Annesley, Royal Irish Fusiliers, probationer, Bengal Staff Corps, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India leave out of India (m. c.) for six months, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the 15th April 1890. Pension service—3rd year commenced 11th February 1890.

No. 744.—The furlough granted to Surgeon-Major W. Duncan, M.B., Medical Officer, 10th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, in G. G. O. No. 258 of 1890, is cancelled.

No. 745.—Lieutenant E. M. Paul, Royal Engineers, temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Military Works Department, is granted leave in India (p. a.) for sixty-one days, under the leave rules applicable to officers of the British Army in India.

No. 746.—Second Lieutenant S. G. Rivett-Carnac, Royal Engineers, temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Military Works Department, was on leave in India (m. c.) from the 16th December 1889 to the 2nd March 1890, under the leave rules applicable to officers of the British Army in India.

No. 747.—Sub-Conductor J. J. Headwards, Ordnance Department, Assistant Overseer, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, is granted leave in India (p. a.) for 182 days, under Article 920 F, Army Regulations, India, volume I, part I.

No. 748.—Colonel F. W. Boileau, Bengal Staff Corps, is permitted to reside out of India, under Article 266 c, Army Regulations, India, volume I, part I.

## LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 749.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"*London Gazette*," dated the 22nd July, 1890, pages 4046 and 4047.

WAR OFFICE,  
Pall Mall, 22nd July, 1890.

## MEMORANDA.

## INDIAN LOCAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant-General James Blair, C.B., V.C., Bombay Cavalry, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated and July 1890.

INDIA OFFICE,  
22nd July, 1890.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:

## BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

*To be Lieutenant-Colonel.*

Major William Henry Browne. Dated 3rd May 1890.

*To be Major.*

Captain Reginald Campbell Hadow. Dated 27th April 1890.

*To be Captain.*

Lieutenant Hugh Lionel Custance. Dated 17th May 1890.

*To be Lieutenants.*

Lieutenant Horace Powys Lane, from the King's Own Scottish Borderers. Dated 10th January 1889, but to rank from 29th August 1885.

Lieutenant Arthur Wallace-Dunlop, from the Essex Regiment. Dated 26th February 1888, but to rank from 30th January 1886.

Lieutenant Edgar Brandreth, from the Lincolnshire Regiment. Dated 28th June 1888, but to rank from 25th August 1886.

Lieutenant Robert Clarence Hilliard-Chalmers, from the Hampshire Regiment. Dated 1st October 1888, but to rank from 25th August 1886.

Second Lieutenant Hugh Ryves Wallis, from the Highland Light Infantry. Dated 29th June 1888. This cancels the notification of admission to the Staff Corps in the *London Gazette* of the 18th April 1890.

Second Lieutenant Robert Edward Vaughan, from the Norfolk Regiment. Dated 27th October 1888.

Second Lieutenant Alfred Joseph Caruana, from the East Lancashire Regiment. Dated 15th September 1888.

Second Lieutenant Charles Edward Every Francis Kirwan Macquoid, from the Liverpool Regiment. Dated 26th August 1888.

## BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

*To be Brigade Surgeons.*

Surgeon-Major Rajendra Chandra Chandra. Dated 28th February 1890.

Surgeon-Major Robert George Mathew. Dated 18th March 1890.

Surgeon-Major George Massy. Dated 29th March 1890.

Surgeon-Major George Cumberland Ross. Dated 30th April 1890.

## MADRAS CAVALRY.

*To be Colonel.*

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel in the Army Henry Fraser. Dated 27th May 1890.

## INDIAN ARMY.

*To be Colonel.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Walter Babington, Bengal Infantry. Dated 4th May 1890.

The Queen has approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:

Colonel Charles Allan Baylay, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 13th May 1890.

Colonel George Reynell Gibbs, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 25th June 1890.

Colonel Charles Henry Coles, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 9th July 1890.

Brigade-Surgeon Samuel Cornwallis Amesbury, Bengal Medical Establishment. Dated 30th April 1890.

The Queen has approved of the retirement from the service of Brigade-Surgeon William Dymock, Bombay Medical Establishment, being post-dated to the 1st May 1890.

The Queen has approved of the transfer of the undermentioned officer from the Half-pay List to the Retired List:

Major Everard Digges-La Touche, Bengal Infantry. Dated 19th May 1890.

The Queen has approved of the resignation of the service by the undermentioned officers:

Lieutenant Henry Taylor Duhan, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 13th May 1890.

Surgeon Arthur Rea Edwards, Bengal Medical Establishment. Dated 16th April 1890.

## ERRATA.

The date of rank of Colonel A. Currie, Bombay Cavalry, is 27th October 1888, and not as stated in the *London Gazette* of the 22nd January 1889.

## PROMOTIONS.

No. 750.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

## BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

*Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.*

*Dated 9th August, 1890.*

Stannus Verner Gordon.

*Lieutenants to be Captains.*

*Dated 13th August 1890.*

Frederick Campbell.

George Herbert Weller.

George Patrick Ranken.

John Murchison Fleming.

William Annesley Burton Dehnys.

John Lampen.

Norman Chichester Perkins.

Charles Grant Franco Edwards.

Robert Henry Twigg.

Henry Hamilton.

James Robert Dunlop-Smith.

Frederick William Repton.

Raleigh Gilbert Egerton.

Rolland Frederick Hart Anderson.

Richard Money Maxwell.

Thomas Henry Bairnsfather.

Boyce William Morton.

Lindsay Sherwood Newmarch.

Willoughby Thuillier.

Lewis Ernest Cooper.

Edmund Boteler Burton.

George Francis Rowcroft.

William Prior.

Mark Ancrum Kerr.

George Hastings Butcher.

Donald Charles Frederick Macintyre.

Arthur Robertson Browning.

Clement Henry Billings.

John Russell Colquhoun Colvin.

Percy Balderston Vaughan.

No. 751.—In G. G. O. No. 731 of 1890, Colonel W. B. W. should have been described as of the Madras General List, "Cavalry", not "Infantry".

## NATIVE ARMY.

No. 752.—*26th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—*

The promotion of Jemadar Sher Baz and Havildar Umarjan will have effect from the 2nd May and not from the 18th July 1890, as notified in G. G. O. No. 671 of 1890.

No. 753.—*and Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Regiment—*

Jemadar Prithi Chand to be Subadar, and Havildar Jasbir Khattri to be Jemadar, *vice* Harak Singh Bisht transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th July 1890.

## REWARDS.

## GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 754.—It is notified that, on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on each of the undermentioned officers, with effect from the dates specified:

## BENGAL.

From the 27th March 1890, in room of Major-General Aeneas Perkins, C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance—

COLONEL HENRY ALEXANDER LITTLE, C.B., BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

## Dates of Commissions.

Ensign	16th March 1855.
Lieutenant	29th May 1857.
Captain	14th October 1868.
Brevet-Major	31st March 1869.
Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel	1st October 1877.
Major	31st March 1878.
Lieutenant-Colonel	16th March 1881.
Colonel	13th May 1882.

## Appointments.

Regimental duty, 17th and 7th Foot, 1855-72.  
 Regimental duty, 13th and 37th Bengal Infantry, 1872-73.  
 Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General, 1873-78.  
 Assistant Quartermaster-General, March to November 1880.  
 Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster General, Southern Afghanistan Field Force, 1880-81.  
 Assistant Quartermaster-General, 1881-84.  
 Regimental duty, 12th Bengal Infantry, as Commandant, 1884-89.  
 Colonel on the Staff, Multan, 1889-90.

## War Services.

Crimea, 1855-56.

North-West Frontier, 1863.—Expedition to the Ambela Pass, storming of the Conical Hill, action at Ambela, and destruction of Lulu.—(Mentioned in despatches: India medal and clasp: brevet of major.)

Southern Afghanistan, 1880-81.

Burma, 1885-87.—(Clasp to India medal.)

From the 29th March 1890, in room of Surgeon-General Sir B. Simpson, K.C.I.E., M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, retired.

COLONEL ALFRED ROBERT DAVIDSON MACKENZIE, C.B., BENGAL CAVALRY.

## Dates of Commissions.

Cornet	30th December 1854.
Lieutenant	22nd June 1856.
Captain	1st January 1862.
Brevet-Major	23rd April 1872.
Major	6th September 1876.
Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel	23rd July 1878.
Lieutenant-Colonel	17th January 1881.
Colonel	23rd July 1882.

*Appointments.*

Regimental duty, 3rd Bengal Light Cavalry, 1855-57.  
 Regimental duty, Cavalry of the Corps of Guides and 1st Sikh Irregular Cavalry, 1857-58.  
 Regimental duty, 1st Bengal European Light Cavalry, 1858-62.  
 Duty at Naini Tal Convalescent Depot, 1862-63.  
 Regimental duty, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, as Squadron Officer, Second-in-Command and Commandant, 1863-87.

*War Services.*

*India, 1857-58.*—Siege and capture of Delhi and Lucknow (wounded).—(Medal and two clasps.)

*Afghanistan, 1878-80.*—Expeditions to Banda-Kuddi and Roghiani; march from Kabul to Kandahar, and battle of Mazra; and expedition against the Achakzais.—(Mentioned in despatches: medal and clasp, and bronze star.)

**BOMBAY.**

From the 13th December 1889, in room of Colonel J. R. Strutt, Bombay Staff Corps, succeeded to the Colonel's allowance—

MAJOR-GENERAL BRABAZON HENRY POTTINGER, ROYAL (LATE BOMBAY) ARTILLERY.

*Dates of Commissions.*

Second-Lieutenant	12th December 1857.
Lieutenant	27th August 1858.
Captain	14th September 1865.
Brevet-Major	15th August 1868.
Major	1st April 1876.
Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel	11th July 1877.
Lieutenant-Colonel	31st December 1883.
Colonel	11th July 1881.
Major-General	31st December 1888.

*Appointments.*

Regimental duty, Bombay Artillery and Royal Artillery, 1857-67.

Station Staff Officer, Ahmadnagar, March to August 1867.

Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General, Abyssinian Field Force, 1867-68.

Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General, Bombay Army, 1868-74.

Regimental duty, Royal Artillery, 1874-75.

Assistant Quartermaster-General, Bombay Army, 1875-79.

Deputy Quartermaster-General, Bombay, (officiating once as Quartermaster-General), 1879-83.

Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Military Department, 1883-85.

Regimental duty, Royal Artillery, at Aden and Bangalore, February to May 1885.

Commanding Royal Artillery, Northern Division, May to July 1885.

Regimental duty, Royal Artillery, at Gibraltar, July to December 1885.

Commanding Royal Artillery, Aden and Bombay Districts, 1885-86.

Brigadier-General commanding the Nusseerabad Brigade, 1886-87.

Commanding Royal Artillery, Bombay District, April to June 1887.

Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Military Department, 1887-90.

*War Services.*

*Abyssinian Expedition, 1867-68.*—Action of Arogi and fall of Magdala.—(Mentioned in despatches: medal: brevet of major.)

**MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.****PROMOTIONS.**

No. 755.—The following permanent promotions are made in the Engineer Establishment of the Military Works Department, with effect from the 1st June 1890:

Name.	From	To
Major H. W. Duprier, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.
Captain A. Hildebrand, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.
Captain C. C. Ellis, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade.
Captain H. Finnis, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade.
Captain T. Digby, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade.

Name.	From	To
Captain A. L. Mein, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade.
Captain J. G. Day, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade.
Captain G. C. P. Onslow, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade.
Captain E. C. Stantop, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.
Captain G. Williams, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.
Captain H. F. Chesney, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.
Captain H. Mullaly, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.
Captain H. Mullaly, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.
Captain C. D. Learoyd, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.
Captain C. D. Learoyd, R.E.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.
Captain E. H. Kelly, R.E.	Temporary Executive Engineer, 4th grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.
Captain E. Townshend, R.E.	Temporary Executive Engineer, 4th grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.
Captain R. F. Allen, R.E.	Temporary Executive Engineer, 4th grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.
Captain J. Dallas, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.
Captain H. V. Biggs, R.E.	Temporary Executive Engineer, 4th grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.
Captain E. H. Hemming, R.E.	Temporary Executive Engineer, 4th grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.
Captain M. Nathan, R.E.	Temporary Executive Engineer, 4th grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.
Captain M. L. Tuke, R.E.	Temporary Executive Engineer, 4th grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.
Lieutenant W. S. Hunter, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.
Lieutenant P. H. du P. Casgrain, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.
Lieutenant H. C. Nanton, R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.
Lieutenant E. M. Paul, R.E.	Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.
Lieutenant W. F. Tilley, R.E.	Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant R. E. Picton-Jones, R.E.	Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant H. M. Partridge, R.E.	Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant R. F. Kingscote, R.E.	Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant W. S. Nathan, R.E.	Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant F. R. F. Boileau, R.E.	Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.

Name.	From	To
Lieutenant H. H. Austin, R.E.	Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant H. O. Lathbury, R.E.	Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant W. A. Harrison, R.E.	Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant S. G. Rivett-Carnac, R.E.	Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant J. S. Liddell, R.E.	Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant G. B. Hingston, R.E.	Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant C. de W. Crookshank, R.E.	Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant H. F. Thuillier, R.E.	Temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant C. C. D. Morice, R.E.	Attached	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant F. Bullock, R.E.	Attached	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant H. E. G. Clayton, R.E.	Attached	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant G. C. Kemp, R.E.	Attached	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.
Lieutenant J. F. H. Carmichael, R.E.	Attached	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.

No. 756.—Major S. Grant, Royal Engineers, Assistant Secretary sub. *pro tem.* to the Government of India in the Military Department, is promoted from Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, to Executive Engineer, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, with effect from the 1st June 1890.

No. 757.—Lieutenant N. G. Von Hugel, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade supernumerary, employed on Submarine Mining duties, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, supernumerary, with effect from the 1st June 1890.

#### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

##### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 41.—Captain B. P. Creagh, Indian Marine, is granted furlough out of India (p. a.) for one year, under para. 560, clause I, Marine Regulations, India, vol. I, with effect from the 27th June 1890.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

#### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 15th August, 1890.

Under clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer, on the date specified, was received in the Military Department between the 9th and the 15th August 1890:

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers.	Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Harvey.	27th July 1890.	Ranikhet	...	...

## Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 26th July and the 15th August 1890.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.		
Philip Alexander Rutherford-Read. (a)	Captain	1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers.	12th April 1890.	Intestate	60 2 2	...	14th October 1890.
James Donnithorne Vyvyan. (b)	Lieutenant.	1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.	11th June 1890	No will found.	588 11 3	..	

(a) Next-of-kin.—Father,—J. C. Rutherford, Esquire, Brockliffmont, Ballymina, County Antrim, Ireland.

(b) Next-of-kin.—Father,—Reverend H. P. Vyvyan, Withiel Rectory, Bodmin, Cornwall.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th August, 1890.

No. 341.—*Erratum*.—In Schedule A, Superior Revenue Cadres, North Western Railway, Stores Department, published under Public Works Department notification No. 312, dated 11th October 1889,

For

Post.	Name.	Grading.	Pay.			Date from which pay as in column 4 is to have effect in cases where pay is increased.	Remarks.
			Consolidated stipend, excluding personal allowance.	Personal allowance.	Total.		
Assistant Store-keeper.	Mr. S. A. J. Keatinge.	Class III, Grade 4.	250	60	310	.....	

Read

Assistant Store-keeper.	Mr. S. A. J. Keatinge.	Class III, Grade 3.	350	...	350	1st July 1889.	
-------------------------	------------------------	---------------------	-----	-----	-----	----------------	--

The 11th August, 1890.

No. 342.—Mr. A. T. Chiodetti, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the Director General of Railways to that under the Government of Madras for employment on Railways.

The 12th August, 1890.

No. 343.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to publish the following rules under section 22 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, defining the cases in which, and in those cases the extent to which, the procedure prescribed in sections 17 to 20 (both inclusive) of the Act may be dispensed with :

1. For the following works mentioned in section 20, namely, deviation lines, stations, junctions and crossings on the level, and any alteration or reconstruction materially affecting the structural character of any work, any of which form part of or are directly connected with a railway used for the public carriage of passengers, and have been constructed after the inspection which preceded the first opening of the section of railway in which they are situated, only such notice will be required from the Railway Administration, in lieu of the notice prescribed in section 17 (1), as may from time to time be prescribed by the Inspector concerned, it being understood that in no case are such works to be opened by the Railway Administration concerned without giving the required notice, and without receiving *in writing* the permission of the Inspector to open the work, whether the Inspector considers an inspection of the work necessary or not.

2. With reference to sections 18 and 25 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, power is hereby conferred on all Inspectors of Railways, without previous report under section 19, to sanction the opening for passenger traffic of the following works, when forming part of, or directly connected with, a railway used for the public carriage of passengers, if, on careful inspection, it is found that provisions (b), (c) and (f) of sub-section (1) of section 19 have been duly fulfilled:

(a) any temporary diversion, including temporary bridges and their approaches;

NOTE.—Such temporary diversions may, in cases of accident, be opened under section 21 on the responsibility of the Railway Administration; but the Inspector should, if the use of the temporary diversion be likely to be extended for more than three days, take the earliest possible opportunity of inspecting the temporary diversion.

(b) new bridges on a line already opened;

(c) extensions of existing bridges on open lines;

(d) new sidings to be used for the working of passenger trains;

(e) any interlocking apparatus to be used for the working of points and signals in connection with passenger trains;

(f) any extensive alterations in the arrangements for signalling;

(g) any crossing of one line by another by means of a diamond crossing on the level.

It is to be clearly understood that such works are, with the single exception mentioned in the "Note" to clause (a), to be inspected by Inspectors previous to their being opened for passenger traffic.

In all cases coming under this rule, the Inspector will, on authorizing the opening of the work, report in full detail to the Director General of Railways in regard to the work thus permitted to be opened.

3. In the case of minor works other than those named in the preceding rule, and which form part of or are directly connected with a railway already opened for the public carriage of passengers, the Inspector will exercise his discretion as to carrying out an inspection or not.

Power is also conferred on all Inspectors of Railways to sanction the opening of such minor works not only without inspection in any cases in which the Inspector considers such inspection to be unnecessary, but also without previous report under section 19, provided that the Inspector is otherwise satisfied that such opening will not be attended with danger to the public.

In regard to these works it will be sufficient if the Inspector, either with or without inspection at his discretion, authorizes in writing the Railway Administration to open the work.

*The 14th August, 1890.*

No. 344.—Mr. C. W. Hodson, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Way and Works, North Western Railway, with the rank of officiating Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, during the absence of Mr. J. Ramsay on privilege leave.

No. 345.—Rai Sahib Premnath Ghose, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the Director General of Railways to that under the Government of Madras for employment on Railways.

*The 15th August, 1890.*

No. 346.—Mr. D. M. Litster, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Burma, officiated as Executive Engineer of the Kyoukse Division from 11th March to 10th April 1890.

TELEGRAPH.

*The 15th August, 1890.*

No. 347.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following officiating promotions in the Persian Gulf Section of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, with effect from the 14th July 1890:

Names.	From	To	Remarks.
Mr. T. Y. Johnstone . . . .	Assistant Superintendent	Officiating Superintendent	Vice Mr. H. B. Harrison, on privilege leave.
Mr. B. McMullen . . . .	Clerk, 1st Grade	Officiating Assistant Superintendent.	Vice Mr. Johnstone, promoted.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 34.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

**PART I.**—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

**PART II.**—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

**PART III.**—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

**PART IV.**—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART V.**—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART VI.**—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

SUPPLEMENT No. 34.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Simla, the 22nd August, 1890.*

No. 476.—*Erratum.*—In Home Department notification No. 315, dated the 15th May 1890, replacing the services of Captain G. F. N. Tinley, 1st Bombay Lancers, at the disposal of the Military Department, for "1st June 1890", read "17th June 1890".

##### POLICE.

*The 19th August, 1890.*

No. 638.—The services of Lieutenant H. C. Tytler, B.S.C., 11th Bengal Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam for employment as Assistant Commandant of the Surma Valley Police Battalion.

No. 641.—Mr. R. MacGill, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as a District Superintendent of Police of the 4th

Class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. A. Fraser, or until further orders.

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

### REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

##### PATENTS.

*Simla, the 15th August, 1890.*

No. 1562-P.—Specifications of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and

Designs Act, 1888, at No. 13, Wood Street, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 162 of 1889.—Daniel Macnee, of 2, Westminster Chambers, Victoria Street, in the County of London, England, Engineer, for apparatus for signalling on railway trains.

No. 197 of 1889.—Richard Mitchell Eastman, of 7, Newstead Road, Liverpool, England, Merchant, for improvements in railway chairs, keys, or wedges.

No. 268 of 1889.—Carlo Prattini, of Genoa, Italy, for improvements in life-saving apparatus for use at sea or in other waters.

No. 281 of 1889.—Charles George Palmer, M.Inst. C.E., Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Multa, North-Western Provinces, India, for a water-meter to measure the quantity of water flowing out of a river, canal, ditch or other open channel.

No. 13 of 1890.—James Shepherd, of Davenport, near Stockport, England, Engineer, for improvements in coverings for rollers used in textile machinery.

No. 47 of 1890.—Samuel Cleland Davidson, of Sirocco Works, Belfast, Ireland, Merchant, for improvements in apparatus for withering tea leaf, preparatory to its being rolled in the process of its manufacture into tea.

No. 90 of 1890.—Sydney Standford Kellett and Peter Coleman, of 85, Wellesley Street, and 5, Moolchepura Lane, Calcutta, for a punka wheel.

No. 163 of 1890.—The Farbenfabriken vormals Friedrich Bayer and Company, of Elberfeld, in the Empire of Germany, manufacturers, for new or improved manufacture of periodides of phenols and salicylic acid.

W. C. BENETT,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th August, 1890.

No. 1372-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Jackson, Bombay General List, Infantry, Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General at Baroda, in charge of the Amreli Mahals, is granted privilege leave, for three months, with effect from the 1st September 1890, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 1373-G.—Captain G. E. H. Cates, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating First Assistant to the Governor General's Agent at Baroda, is appointed to officiate, in addition to his own duties, as Assistant to the Governor General's Agent at Baroda, in charge of the Amreli Mahals, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privilege leave of Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Jackson, or until further orders.

No. 1376-G.—The services of Mr. T. Price, Senior Apothecary, 1st Grade (Bengal), Officiating Civil Surgeon of Sibi, are placed at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of leave.

The 19th August, 1890.

No. 2762-I.—Lieutenant C. H. C. Van Straubenzee, of the 1st Battalion, the Suffolk Regiment, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class, as described in sections 32 and 33 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to be exercised within the limits of the Sipri Cantonment, with effect from the 12th July 1890.

No. 2764-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of Act III of 1880 as applied to the Sipri Cantonment, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to invest Lieutenant C. H. C. Van Straubenzee of the 1st Battalion, the Suffolk Regiment, with power to try breaches of any rules or regulations made under section 25 of the said Act within the limits of the Sipri Cantonment, with effect from the 12th July 1890.

The 20th August, 1890.

No. 2777-I.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1915-I., dated the 20th May 1884, shall be read as if the following clause were inserted therein between clauses 1 and 2:

1A. The Assistant for the time being to the Resident in the Western States of Rajputana may in his discretion, in subordination to the said Resident as District Magistrate, exercise within the limits of the States comprised in the Marwar Agency (in all cases in which such powers may be lawfully exercised by the Governor General in Council within these limits) the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

W. J. CUNNINGHAM,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 21st August, 1890.

No. 4016.—The following promotions and reversions of Officers of the Account Department during the month of July 1890 are notified:

With effect from the 16th July 1890, in consequence of the return to duty of Mr. C. R. C. Kiernander,—

Mr. J. E. Cooke to revert to Class II,

Mr. T. H. S. Bidduph to revert to Class III,

Mr. C. E. Crawley to revert to Class IV, and  
Mr. W. D. F. Cowley to officiate in Class  
V instead of Class IV,  
of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 17th July 1890 in con-  
sequence of the return to duty of Mr. J.  
Taylor,—

Mr. G. D. Pudumjee to officiate in Class V  
instead of Class IV, and

Mr. M. A. Hydari to officiate in Class VI  
instead of Class V,  
of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 28th July 1890,—

Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph to officiate in Class  
II,

Messrs. F. J. Atkinson and C. E. Crawley  
to officiate in Class III,

Messrs. G. D. Pudumjee and W. D. F.  
Cowley to officiate in Class IV, and

Mr. M. A. Hydari to officiate in Class V,  
of the Enrolled List.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 22nd August, 1890.*

### APPOINTMENTS.

#### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 758.—Colonel T. G. Crawley, Liverpool  
Regiment, to be Assistant Adjutant General,  
*vice* Major J. C. R. Glasgow, whose tenure  
of appointment has expired. Dated 28th July  
1890.

#### COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

No. 759.—Lieutenant R. C. Cockerill, Mad-  
ras Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 16th Madras  
Infantry, to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary  
General, 2nd class, on probation, with effect from  
the 7th August 1890.

#### NATIVE ARMY.

No. 760.—The following direct appointment  
is made, with effect from the date of joining:

*4th Bengal Cavalry.*

Gulab Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, *vice*  
Hira Singh, promoted.

#### STAFF CORPS.

No. 761.—The undermentioned officers are  
admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect  
from the dates specified, subject to confirmation  
by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant John Herbert Vanderzee, Lein-  
ster Regiment, Wing Officer, 3rd Infantry,  
Hyderabad Contingent,—25th July 1889.

Second Lieutenant Richard Thomas Inledon  
Ridgway, Connaught Rangers, officiating

Wing Officer, 26th (Punjab) Regiment of  
Bengal Infantry,—3rd March 1889.

Second Lieutenant Ridgway will rank as  
Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the  
above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 762.—With reference to G. G. O. No.  
289 of 1890, Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant  
Commissary J. Tyler, Commissariat-Transport  
Department, has been granted by the Secretary  
of State for India furlough out of India (m. c.)  
for 224 days, under note 2 to rule VI of the  
regulations of 1875, with effect from the 21st  
April 1890.

No. 763.—The undermentioned officers have  
been granted extensions of leave by the Secre-  
tary of State for India:

Lieutenant-Colonel W. V. Ellis, Bengal Staff  
Corps, Commandant, 14th (The Ferozepore  
Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (p. a.)  
for one month.

Captain H. S. Massy, Bengal Staff Corps,  
Squadron Commander, 19th Regiment of  
Bengal Lancers, (m. c.) for 183 days.

Lieutenant C. Jackson, Bengal Staff Corps,  
Squadron Officer, 3rd Regiment of Bengal  
Cavalry, (u. p. a.) for thirty-one days.

### PENSIONS.

No. 764.—Conductor J. W. Graves, of the  
Ordnance Department, Bengal, is transferred to  
the pension establishment, with effect from the  
24th July 1890.

### PROMOTIONS.

No. 765.—Under the provisions of the Royal  
Warrant of the 10th November 1881, the names  
of the following officers are moved up on  
the Indian Gradation List, in consequence of  
the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary  
List of Lieutenant-General J. Blair, C.B., V.C.,  
Bombay Cavalry, on the 2nd July 1890:

Major-General E. Dandridge, Bengal Staff  
Corps, is placed on the list of Lieutenant-  
Generals.

Colonel H. S. Anderson, C.B., Bombay Staff  
Corps, is placed on the list of Major-  
Generals.

#### COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

No. 766.—Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy-  
Assistant Commissary T. M. O'Sullivan to be  
Assistant Commissary;

Conductor A. Paterson to be Deputy-Assist-  
ant Commissary;

Sub-Conductor B. S. Crummy to be Con-  
ductor;

Supernumerary Sub-Conductor W. H. Mitton  
is absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 28th June 1890, *vice*  
Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary  
S. Leslie, deceased.

## NATIVE ARMY.

**No. 767.—7th Bengal Cavalry—**

Jemadar Net Rám to be Ressaidar, *vice* Ahmad Ali Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 9th May 1890.

**No. 768.—34th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers)—**

Pay-Havildar Bisakha Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jiwan Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st July 1890.

**No. 769.—2nd Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales's Own) Gurkha Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles)—**

Subadar Sher Singh Kárki to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Lachhman Rána to be Subadar, and Havildar Bhim Singh Rána to be Jemadar, *vice* Sarbjit Gurúng, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 15th May 1890.

## PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

**No. 770.—3rd Punjab Cavalry—**

Ressaidar Hira Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Shibdeo Singh to be Ressaidar, and Kot-Dafadar Hari Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Budh Singh, Bahádur, deceased, with effect from the 17th July 1890.

**No. 771.—4th Punjab Infantry—**

Jemadar Sakhi to be Subadar, and Havildar Gulmast to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 2nd May 1890.

**No. 772.—5th Punjab Infantry—**

Subadar Budh Singh to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Budh Singh, Bahádur, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 24th July 1890.

## RETIREMENTS.

**No. 773.—**Brigade-Surgeon John Bennett, M.D., Bengal Medical Service, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 26th September 1890, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

## REWARDS.

## GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

**No. 774.—**No. 687, Havildar Lachhman, 1st Regiment of Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent,

has been granted a medal, with annuity, for meritorious service and good conduct, under the provisions of clause 115, India Army Circulars, 1888.

## VOLUNTEER CORPS.

**No. 775.—**His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the formation of a Volunteer Corps to be composed of employes on the Indian Midland Railway and to be designated the "Midland Railway Volunteer Rifles." The Corps will be under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India.

## APPOINTMENTS.

**No. 776.—**Captain A. B. Maxwell, Manchester Regiment, Adjutant of the Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps, is transferred in the same capacity to the 2nd Administrative Battalion, North-Western Provinces Volunteers.

**No. 777.—East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps—**

Mr. Thomas Skipp to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Addison, resigned.

Mr. Samuel Witherow Jewell to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Barry, transferred to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

**No. 778.—Midland Railway Volunteer Rifles—**

Captain William Burgess Wright (Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Corps) to be Major Commandant.

## RESIGNATIONS.

**No. 779.—Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—**  
Lieutenant T. A. Pope resigns his commission.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## APPOINTMENTS.

**No. 42.—**Mr. H. B. Hooper, 1st grade officer, Indian Marine, to officiate temporarily as Agent for Government Consignments, *vice* Captain H. J. Pryce, on furlough, or until further orders.

E. H. H. COLLEN.

Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd August, 1890.

Under clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that report of the death of the undermentioned Warrant Officer on the date specified was received in the Military Department between the 16th and the 22nd August 1890:

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Sub-Medical Department.	2nd grade Assistant Apothecary W. J. McHall.	12th July 1890	Rawalpindi	...	...

E. H. H. COLLEN.

Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 18th August, 1890.*

No. 348.—Public Works Department notification No. 281, dated 24th June 1890, regarding the transfer of Mr. Milne, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to Burma for employment on Railways is hereby cancelled.

*The 19th August, 1890.*

No. 349.—Mr. A. C. Crampton, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is permanently transferred to Burma Provincial Establishment.

No. 350.—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department notification No. 137, dated the 20th March 1890, confirming Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. Begbie, R.E., in the appointment of Accountant General, Public Works Department, and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, for "19th February last", read "31st October 1889".

*The 20th August, 1890.*

No. 351.—Honorary Lieutenant W. E. Walker, Accountant, 1st Grade, in the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is promoted to the rank of Deputy Examiner, 2nd Grade, supernumerary, with effect from the 25th February 1890.

*The 21st August, 1890.*

No. 352.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to the several Local Administrations, with effect from the dates specified:

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Rai Bahadur Pronath Banerjee	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent	6th June 1890.
Cooda, M. P.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent	6th June 1890.
Gilbert, W. R.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	6th June 1890.
Sharp, F.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	6th June 1890.
Swinerton, R. A. W.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Permanent	6th June 1890.
Wallace, J.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Permanent	6th June 1890.
Bolinarayana Borrah	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	6th June 1890.
Kench, H.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	6th June 1890.
Leventhorpe, A.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Permanent	6th June 1890.
Sweet, W. McM.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	6th June 1890.
Foy, W. R.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Temporary	16th June 1890.
Sharp, F.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	.....	20th June 1890.
Ash, H. R. F.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	25th June 1890.

No. 353.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council having sanctioned further surveys being undertaken for a line of railway from (a) Sini near Chyebassa to Midnapur, and (b) Midnapur to Cuttack, is pleased to place the same under the control of the Director General of Railways.

These surveys will form part of the "Moghal Sarai-Howrah Railway Survey" charge notified in Public Works Department notification No. 57, dated 21st February 1889.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,  
Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 35.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

**PART I.**—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

**PART II.**—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

**PART III.**—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

**PART IV.**—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—  
The Paper Currency Act, 1882, Amendment Act.

**PART V.**—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886, Amendment Bill.

**PART VI.**—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 28th August 1890:—

The Paper Currency Act, 1882, Amendment Bill.

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883, Amendment Bill.

The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1886, Amendment Bill.

The Indian Salt Act, 1882, Amendment Bill.

SUPPLEMENT No. 35.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Simla, the 26th August, 1890.*

No. 481.—Mr. A. L. Clay has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, with effect from the 1st July 1890.

*The 28th August, 1890.*

No. 491.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment in the Punjab Commission:

Lieutenant M. W. Douglas, B.S.C., 27th Bengal Infantry.

Lieutenant F. E. Bradshaw, B.S.C., 15th Bengal Infantry.

#### MEDICAL.

*The 25th August, 1890.*

No. 550.—The services of Surgeon G. H. Baker, I.M.S., Bengal Establishment, are placed

temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

#### JUDICIAL.

*The 27th August, 1890.*

No. 1260.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned officers to be Justices of the Peace in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts:

Captain Warren Hastings.

Mr. Godwin Austen.

Captain R. V. Garrett.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 26th August, 1890.*

No. 233.—The following gentlemen have been appointed Junior Chaplains on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill existing vacancies:

The Reverend William. John Wickins, Calcutta Diocese.

The Reverend William Boycott Handford, Lahore Diocese.

*The 28th August, 1890.*

No. 236.—The following programme of the Right Reverend the Bishop of Calcutta's proposed visitation of parts of the North-Western Provinces is published for general information:

	Arrive.	Depart.
	1890.	1890.
Calcutta . . . . .	.....	Monday, September 22
Mussoorie and Landour . . . . .	Friday, September 26 . . . . .	Wednesday, October 8
Chakrata . . . . .	Thursday, October 9 . . . . .	Monday " 13
Annfield . . . . .	Monday " 13 . . . . .	Wednesday " 15
Saharanpur . . . . .	Wednesday " 15 . . . . .	Friday " 17
Rurki . . . . .	Friday " 17 . . . . .	Tuesday " 21
Meerut . . . . .	Tuesday " 21 . . . . .	Monday " 27
Cawnpore . . . . .	Tuesday " 28 . . . . .	Wednesday " 29
Allahabad . . . . .	Wednesday " 29 . . . . .	Monday, November 3
Calcutta . . . . .	Tuesday, November 4 . . . . .	.....

Letters should as a general rule be sent to those places where a Sunday is spent, the names of which are printed in italics. Matters of routine requiring immediate attention should be referred to the Bishop's Commissary (Ven'ble Archdeacon Michell, Kidderpur Parsonage, Calcutta).

The Bishop desires to inspect all the Church Registers and other books at each station which he visits.

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 26th August, 1890.*

No. 1407-G.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Dr. A. de Flesch as Vice-Consul for the Austro-Hungarian Empire at Bombay.

*The 28th August, 1890.*

No. 1423-G.—Lieutenant J. Manners Smith, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Assistant of the

2nd Class (seconded), and Officer in Command of the Infantry at Gilgit, is appointed to officiate as British Agent at Gilgit, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 16th July 1890, and during the absence on privilege leave of Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. A. Durand, or until further orders.

No. 1427 G.—Lieutenant H. L. Goodenough, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Wing Officer and Adjutant of the Erinpura Irregular Force, is appointed to be Station Staff Officer at Erinpura, in addition to his other duties, *vice* Captain R. A. Cole, and with effect from the 10th August 1890.

*The 29th August, 1890.*

No. 1431-G.—The following changes are made in the graded list of the Political Department:

Consequent on the deputation of Lieutenant L. Impey, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, on special duty with His Highness the Maharaja of Ulwar, and with effect from the 9th February 1890,—

Lieutenant S. F. Bayley, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the appointment of Captain A. F. DeLaessoe, C.M.G., C.I.E., Officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd Class and as Commissioner of Ajmere, and with effect from the 20th March 1890,—

Captain L. S. Newmarch, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Lieutenant F. W. P. Macdonald, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant J. L. Kaye, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the grant of furlough to Lieutenant M. A. Tighe, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, and with effect from the 6th April 1890,—

Lieutenant C. A. Kemball, Bombay Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the grant of furlough to Lieutenant-Colonel H. Wylie, C.S.I., Political Agent of the 1st Class, and with effect from the 11th April 1890,—

Colonel V. E. Law, Madras General List, Cavalry, Political Agent of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 1st Class.

Captain H. M. Temple, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Mr. A. L. P. Tucker, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Captain G. F. Chenevix-Trench, Bombay Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant P. T. A. Spence, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the appointment of Major A. M. Muir, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to be a substantive Political Agent of the 3rd Class, and with effect from the 17th April 1890,—

Mr. A. L. P. Tucker reverts, from Officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Consequent on the reversion of Captain A. F. DeLaessoe, C.M.G., C.I.E., to Officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, and with effect from the 17th April 1890,—

Captain L. S. Newmarch, Bengal Staff Corps, reverts, from Officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Captain G. F. Chenevix-Trench, Bombay Staff Corps, reverts, from Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Lieutenant P. T. A. Spence, Bengal Staff Corps, reverts, from Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class.

Consequent on the grant of furlough to Major E. A. Fraser, Officiating Political Agent of the 2nd Class, and with effect from the 23rd April 1890,—

Captain W. H. Cornish, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Captain L. S. Newmarch, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Lieutenant C. H. Pritchard, Bombay Staff Corps, Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Consequent on the return from special duty of Lieutenant L. Impey, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, and with effect from the 30th April 1890,—

Lieutenant C. A. Kemball, Bombay Staff Corps, reverts, from Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class.

Consequent on the continued employment of Mr. G. R. Irwin, after appointment to be a substantive Political Agent of the 3rd Class, as Officiating Junior Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, and with effect from the 4th May 1890,—

Mr. A. L. P. Tucker, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Lieutenant L. Impey, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant S. H. Godfrey, Bombay Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the replacement at the disposal of the Military Department of the services of Colonel C. A. Baylay, Additional Political Agent of the 1st Class and Political Agent in Kotah, and with effect from the 7th May 1890,—

Major W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E., Bengal Staff Corps, Political Agent of the 2nd Class (on furlough), to be an Additional Political Agent of the 1st Class and Political Agent in Kotah.

Major N. C. Martelli, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Agent of the 3rd Class (seconded), to be a substantive Political Agent of the 2nd Class (seconded).

Captain W. H. Cornish, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Agent of the 2nd Class, to be a Political Agent of the 2nd Class, substantive *pro tempore*.

The substantive promotion of Major Martelli is provisional, under the operation of article 109 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Mr. A. H. T. Martindale, Political Agent of the 2nd Class, and with effect from the 11th May 1890,—

Captain H. L. Ramsay, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Class.

Lieutenant W. C. R. Stratton, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Captain G. F. Chenevix-Trench, Bombay Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant C. A. Kemball, Bombay Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Major A. M. Muir, Political Agent of the 3rd Class, and with effect from the 15th May 1890,—

Lieutenant C. Archer, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Lieutenant W. M. Cubitt, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant P. T. A. Spence, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

No. 1434-G.—Mr. Ney Elias, C.I.E., Additional Political Agent of the 1st Class, on completion of duty as British Commissioner with the Anglo-Siamese Boundary Commission, reverts to the Graded List of the Political Department, as a substantive Political Agent of the 2nd Class, with effect from the 16th August 1890. Mr. Ney Elias is appointed, from the same date, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 1st Class.

No. 2884-I.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the persons for the time being holding the offices designated in the first column of the following schedule, provided that such persons be European British subjects, to be Justices of the Peace within the Native States mentioned opposite their designations in the second column of that schedule respectively:

Offices.	States.
(1) The Deputy Commissioner of Raipur	Nandgaon. Khairagarh. Chhuikadan.
(2) Any Assistant Commissioner at Raipur invested with the powers of a Justice of the Peace under the Code of Criminal Procedure.	
(3) The Deputy Commissioner of Bilaspur	Kawardha. Sakti. Raigarh.
(4) Any Assistant Commissioner at Bilaspur invested with the powers of a Justice of the Peace under the Code of Criminal Procedure.	
(5) The Deputy Commissioner of Sambalpur	Sarangarh. Bamra. Rehraole. Sonpur.
(6) Any Assistant Commissioner at Sambalpur invested with the powers of a Justice of the Peace under the Code of Criminal Procedure.	
(7) The Political Agent, Chhattisgarh Feudatories	Patna. Kalahandi. Kanker. Bastar.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Simla, the 25<sup>th</sup> August, 1890.No. 4102.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.  
July 1890. (Lakhs of Rupees.)

	IN JULY.		TO END OF JULY.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	Budget, 1890-91.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1889-90.
[For the explanation of these heads, see Gazette of India, dated 22nd December, 1883, Part I, page 497.]						
<b>Civil Revenue.</b>						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	1,11	1,14	7,54	7,47	24,56	24,68
Opium	65	88	2,65	2,94	8,20	8,59
Salt	55	57	2,08	2,89	8,23	8,19
Stamps	39	39	1,45	1,42	4,04	4,09
Excise	43	43	1,61	1,61	4,85	4,89
Provincial Rates	17	18	1,26	1,20	3,35	3,46
Customs	14	11	59	52	1,56	1,50
Assessed Taxes	17	16	46	46	1,44	1,48
Forest (Madras and Bombay only)	3	3	11	10	50	46
Registration	4	4	14	13	35	35
Tributes from Native States	2	4	16	19	78	77
Other Civil Revenue	21	26	1,00	1,06	3,48	3,32
<b>TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS</b>	<b>3,91</b>	<b>4,23</b>	<b>19,95</b>	<b>20,01</b>	<b>61,34</b>	<b>61,78</b>
<b>Civil Expenditure.</b>						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	— 18	— 17	— 1,40	— 1,32	— 4,20	— 4,15
Opium	— 2	— 2	— 1,29	— 80	— 2,30	— 1,61
Other Civil Expenditure	— 1,91	— 1,89	— 7,27	— 7,13	— 24,08	— 22,52
<b>TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS</b>	<b>— 2,11</b>	<b>— 2,08</b>	<b>— 9,96</b>	<b>— 9,25</b>	<b>— 30,58</b>	<b>— 28,28</b>
<b>Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.</b>						
[The figures comprising Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance Transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Issues)	+ 8	+ 6	+ 20	+ 6	+ 47	...
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	...	+ 2	...	+ 2	+ 14	+ 25
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 20	+ 24	+ 1,59	+ 1,66	+ 4,16	+ 4,15
Do. Repayment of Surplus Profits, &c.	...	...	1	—	54	45
Military Receipts	+ 3	+ 6	+ 13	+ 19	+ 85	+ 63
Do. Issues	— 1,11	— 1,14	— 4,56	— 4,52	— 14,29	— 14,31
Telegraph Receipts	+ 5	+ 5	+ 20	+ 18	...	3
Do. Issues	— 5	— 5	— 21	— 20	...	...
<b>Public Works Department—</b>						
State Railways Receipts	+ 71	+ 75	+ 2,86	+ 2,79	+ 83	+ 8,96
Do. Issues	— 56	— 66	— 2,56	— 2,77	— 8,03	— 8,03
East Indian Railway Receipts	+ 28	+ 31	+ 1,32	+ 1,43	+ 2,84	+ 3,92
Do. Issues	— 9	— 12	— 42	— 54	— 1,44	— 1,44
Ordinary Branches Receipts	+ 28	+ 27	+ 76	+ 67	+ 5,52	+ 2,08
Do. Issues	— 60	— 56	— 2,36	— 2,37	— 7,26	— 7,26
<b>TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS</b>	<b>— 78</b>	<b>— 77</b>	<b>— 3,06</b>	<b>— 3,42</b>	<b>— 11,06</b>	<b>— 11,53</b>
<b>Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.</b>						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Payments)	...	— 1	...	— 4	— 4	+ 1,88
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	— 20	— 14	— 25	— 25	— 20	+ 6
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	— 31	— 56	— 2,20	— 2,01	— 6,16	— 6,44
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R 10 per £	— 83	— 1,27	— 5,71	— 5,21	— 14,89	— 15,67
Other Debt Heads (Net as above)	+ 3	— 7	+ 7	+ 17	+ 9	— 35
<b>TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>— 1,31</b>	<b>— 2,05</b>	<b>— 8,09</b>	<b>— 7,94</b>	<b>— 21,20</b>	<b>— 20,52</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES</b>	<b>— 29</b>	<b>— 67</b>	<b>— 1,16</b>	<b>— 60</b>	<b>— 1,50</b>	<b>+ 1,45</b>
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	13,88	13,37	14,75	13,30	14,60	13,30
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	13,59	12,70	13,59	12,70	13,10	14,75

### SEPARATE REVENUE, STAMPS, &C.

*The 29th August, 1890.*

**No. 4123.**—Whereas under the terms of the notification in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 3646, dated the 13th November 1880, the Municipality of Ahmedabad has paid into the Government Treasury the sum of Rs. 255 as composition for the stamp duty chargeable on a sum of Rs. 51,000, which the said Municipality was authorised to borrow, and of which a sum of Rs. 34,000 is to be raised by the issue of the undermentioned debentures—

Nos. 1 to 34, dated 1st April 1890, of Rs. 500 each;

Nos. 35 to 68, dated 1st September 1890, of Rs. 500 each;

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1 of 1879, the Governor General in Council has exempted the above-mentioned debentures from any stamp duty with which they might otherwise be chargeable, whether on issue, renewal, subdivision, or consolidation.

E. J. SINKINSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 29th August, 1890.*

#### APPOINTMENTS.

##### ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT IN INDIA.

**No. 780.**—Major P. K. L. Beaver, Royal Artillery, Remount Agent, Calcutta, is permitted to retain that appointment after promotion to a half-pay Lieutenant-Colonelcy in January 1891.

##### COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

**No. 781.**—Lieutenant H. Walton, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 32nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, on probation, with effect from the 14th August 1890.

**No. 782.**—Lieutenant R. E. Vaughan, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 11th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, to be Deputy-Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, on probation, with effect from the 14th August 1890.

##### HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

**No. 783.**—*1st Cavalry*—

Lieutenant A. K. Armstrong, Squadron Officer, to be Adjutant, *vice* Captain F. Oswald, vacated, on promotion. Dated 22nd January 1890.

**No. 784.**—*3rd Infantry*—

Lieutenant H. P. Lane, Wing Officer, to be Adjutant, *vice* Lieutenant W. H. Lewin,

transferred to the 2nd Infantry. Dated 2nd December 1889.

##### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

**No. 785.**—Captain C. A. Muspratt-Williams, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, 4th class, to be Ordnance Officer, 3rd class;

Captain N. S. Ogilvie, Royal Artillery, officiating Ordnance Officer, 4th class, is confirmed in that class,—

with effect from the 26th August 1890, *vice* Captain H. B. Stanford, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, 3rd class, who has resigned.

##### STAFF CORPS.

**No. 786.**—Second Lieutenant John Lawrence William French-Mullen, 7th Dragoon Guards, officiating Squadron Officer, 2nd Bengal Lancers, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 30th January 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Second Lieutenant French-Mullen will rank as Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

**No. 787.**—Lieutenant Aubrey James Jamieson, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, Wing Officer, 6th Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, having completed 'eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 18th February 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

##### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

**No. 788.**—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Lieutenant D. D. Baynes, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 12th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year. Pension service—7th year commenced 23rd August 1890.

**No. 789.**—Lieutenant C. H. Clay, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 43rd (Gurkha) Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, is granted an extension of leave to the 1st June 1890.

**No. 790.**—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant-Colonel M. J. King-Harman, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Regiment, (m. c.) for four months.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. Young, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 24th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for ten days.

Major H. D. Hutchinson, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Regiment, (p. a.) for seven days.

**No. 791.**—Lieutenant W. J. Bythell, Royal Engineers, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is granted leave in India (m. c.) for thirty days in extension of that allowed in G. G. O. No. 728 of 1890.

## LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 792.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 29th July, 1890, page 4170.

WAR OFFICE,  
Pall Mall, 29th July, 1890.

## MEMORANDA.

Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Commissary Joseph A. Power, Madras Establishment, has been granted the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 15th April 1890.

Deputy-Assistant Commissary John Lalor, Madras Establishment, has been granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 15th April 1890.

## PENSIONS.

No. 793.—G. G. O. No. 688 of 1890, transferring Sub-Conductor George Targett, Public Works Department, Assam, to the pension establishment, is cancelled.

## PROMOTIONS.

## COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 794.—Colonel Rowland Smith, Bengal Staff Corps, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance, with effect from the 26th August 1890.

## NATIVE ARMY.

No. 795.—10th Bengal Lancers—

Dafadar Sahâc Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Asa Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st July 1890.

## REWARDS.

## GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

No. 796.—The undermentioned sowars of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard, Bombay, and the Aden Troop, have been granted medals, with and without gratuities, for long service and good conduct, for the year ending 31st March 1890, under the provisions of clause 64, India Army Circulars, 1890:

Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good Conduct," with gratuity.

No. 68, Sowar Ram Chandar Rao Chauhan, Governor's Body Guard, Bombay.

No. 88, Sowar Sultan Khan, Aden Troop.

Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good Conduct," without gratuity.

No. 19, Sowar Appaji Rao Yadav, Governor's Body Guard, Bombay.

No. 27, Sowar (Lance-Dafadar) Shaikh Subhan, Aden Troop.

## GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

No. 797.—It is notified that, on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the undermentioned officer, with effect from the date specified:

## MADRAS.

From the 11th April 1890, in room of Surgeon-General G. Bidie, C.I.E., retired—

COLONEL (BRIGADIER-GENERAL) EDMUND FAUNCE, C.B., MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

## Dates of Commissions.

Ensign	20th December 1854
Lieutenant	10th February 1857
Captain	20th December 1866
Major	20th December 1874
Lieutenant-Colonel	20th December 1880
Colonel	20th December 1884

## Appointments.

Regimental duty	1855-68
Aide-de-Camp to General Officer Commanding Burma Division	1868-69
Regimental duty	1869-70
Officiating Brigade-Major	1870-72
Brigade-Major and Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant General	1872-77
Regimental duty	1878-80
Assistant-Adjutant General, Burma, Mysore, and Head Quarters	1880-82
Deputy-Adjutant General	1882-86
Quartermaster General	1886-88
General Officer Commanding 2nd Brigade, Upper Burma Force, April to November 1888.	
Commanding Chin Field Force, November 1888 to May 1889.	
District Commander, 2nd class	1889-90

## War Services.

India, 1857-59.—(Medal.)

Burma, 1888-89.—As Brigadier-General Commanding the Force, conducted the operations on the Chin Hills; present in various actions against the Chin tribes.—(Mentioned in despatches: C.B.)

## VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## APPOINTMENTS.

No. 798.—Oudh Light Horse—

Mr. William Hey Cobb to be Captain, *vice* Johnson, transferred to the supernumerary list.

No. 799.—2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Captain Edward Jean Chanter is granted the honorary rank of Major.

## PROMOTIONS.

No. 800.—Surma Valley Light Horse—

Lieutenant Alexander John Maunsell MacLaughlin to be Captain, with effect from

the 2nd April 1890, *vice* Morris, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Second Lieutenant Walter Renny Walker to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 2nd April 1890, *vice* MacLaughlin, promoted.

**No. 801.**—3rd Punjab (North Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Second Lieutenant Charles Law Biscoe to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st January 1890, *vice* Bickerton, transferred to the supernumerary list.

#### RESIGNATIONS.

**No. 802.**—Surma Valley Light Horse—

Lieutenant A. Odling resigns his commission. Dated the 1st August 1890.

#### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

##### PROMOTIONS.

**No. 43.**—Mr. E. G. Venn, Assistant Engineer, Indian Marine, to be an Engineer, from the 28th July 1890.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd August, 1890.

**No. 354.**—The services of the undermentioned State Railway Officers are, on return from leave, placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Burma, for employment on Railways:

Mr. E. Baker, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

**No. 361.**—The following is published for general information:

No. 467-R.T., dated 15th August 1890.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

*General Rules for Railways open for Traffic.*

Read—

Sections 8 and 47 of the Indian Railway Acts, 1879 and 1890, respectively.

Public Works Department Notification No. 299, dated 13th September 1880, publishing the General Rules for all Railways in India, and Public Works Department Circular No. 17 Railway, dated 21st August 1880, promulgating those General Rules.

Public Works Department Notification No. 363, dated 5th November 1880, applying the General Rules published in 1880 with certain exceptions to the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 88-R.T., dated 21st January 1886, applying to the Southern Mahratta, Bengal and North-Western, and Bengal Central Railways the General Rules published in 1880.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 504-R.T., dated 21st May 1886, applying to the Indian Midland Railway the General Rules published in 1880.

Mr. P. L. Rooper, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Mr. J. B. Chirnside, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

**No. 355.**—Mr. F. D. Fowler, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, during the absence of Mr. H. W. Warden on furlough, or until further orders.

The 27th August, 1890.

**No. 356.**—Mr. H. G. F. Smith, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the Government of Madras to that under the Chief Commissioner, Burma, for employment on Railways.

**No. 357.**—Mr. R. W. L. Tooze, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the Government of Bombay to that under the Government of Madras for employment on Railways.

**No. 358.**—Rai Sahib Bhupat Rai, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the Chief Commissioner, Burma, to that under the Director General of Railways for employment on the Moghal Sarai-Howrah Railway Survey.

The 28th August, 1890.

**No. 359.**—Public Works Department notification No. 265, dated the 9th June 1890, regarding the grant of special leave to Lieutenant P. G. Twining, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is hereby cancelled.

**No. 360.**—Mr. J. S. Brown, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Manager, North-Western Railway, with the rank of officiating Class 1, Grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 16th July 1890, and during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel W. A. J. Wallace, R.E., or until further orders.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 724-R.T., dated 7th July 1886, applying to the Morvi State Railway the General Rules published in 1880.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 789-R.T., dated 2nd July 1887, applying to the Railways mentioned in that Resolution the General Rules published in 1880.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 018-R.T., dated 28th November 1888, applying to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway the General Rules published in 1880.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 240-R.T., dated 14th June 1889, applying to the Khamgaon, Amraoti, and Dhond and Manmad State Railways the General Rules published in 1880.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 353-R.T., dated 23rd July 1889, applying to the Bhopal State Railway the General Rules published in 1880.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 512-R.T., dated 23rd September 1889, approving of Rules 342 and 343 of the General Rules for Indian Railways in a modified form being made applicable to the Indian Midland Railway.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 0203-R.T., dated 7th February 1890, calling for applications for the revision of the General Rules, as recommended in the Proceedings of the Railway Conference of 1888.

Public Works Department Notification No. 267, dated 11th June 1890.

Docket by the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Lucknow, No. 368, dated 5th March 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal and North-Western Railway Company, Limited, No. 11145-T., dated 27th February 1890.

Docket by the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Central Division, No. 395-T., dated 4th March 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent and Chief Engineer, Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited, No. <sup>171-A</sup><sub>136</sub>, dated 27th February 1890.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 636, dated 12th March 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent and Chief Engineer, Southern Mahratta Railway Company, No. 1802, dated 4th March 1890.

Docket by the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Central Division, No. 431-T., dated 8th March 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, Limited, No. 2067, dated 5th March 1890.

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 354-E.R., dated 2nd April 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent and Chief Engineer, Rohilkhand-Kumaun Railway Company, Limited, No. <sup>R.K.</sup><sub>353</sub>-T., dated 27th February 1890.

Proceedings of the Government of Madras, No. 473-R., dated 15th April 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent and Manager, Madras Railway Company, No. <sup>683</sup><sub>399</sub>, dated 18th March 1890.

Proceedings of the Government of Madras, No. 548-R., dated 19th April 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent, South Indian Railway Company, No. 505, dated 12th April 1890.

Docket by the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, No. 753, dated 23rd April 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent, East Indian Railway Company, No. 263-G., dated 21st April 1890.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 1195, dated 14th May 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, No. <sup>30-C</sup><sub>5205</sub>, dated 10th May 1890.

Letter from the Director General of Railways, No. 1554-T., dated 18th June 1890, asking for the application, to all State Railways administered by the Government, of the alterations in the General Rules of 1880 for working open lines of railway in India as recorded in Appendix O. of the Proceedings of the Railway Conference of 1888.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 1548, dated 27th June 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, No. 7562, dated 19th June 1890.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 1684, dated 14th July 1890, forwarding letter from the Manager and Executive Engineer, Morvi Railway, No. 1813, dated 8th July 1890.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 2681, dated 25th July 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent and General Manager, Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited, No. 1105-G., dated 17th July 1890.

**OBSERVATIONS.—**The Railway Administrations noted in the margin have

<p>The Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal and North-Western Railway Company, Limited.          The Agent and Chief Engineer, Indian Midland Railway Company, Limited.          The Agent and Chief Engineer, Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Limited.          The Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, Limited.          The Agent and Chief Engineer, Rohilkhand-Kumaun Railway Company, Limited.          The Agent and Manager, Madras Railway Company.          The Agent, South Indian Railway Company.          The Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.          The Director General of Railways on behalf of all State Railways administered by the Government.          The Agent, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company.          The Manager and Executive Engineer, Morvi Railway.          The Agent and General Manager, Assam Railway and Trading Company, Limited.</p>	<p>applied that the proposed modifications in the General Rules for working open lines of railway, shown in the second column of the Schedule hereto annexed, may be made applicable to the Railways respectively worked by them.</p>
--	---

The Agent of the East Indian Railway has also applied for the said modifications in the General Rules to be made applicable to the East Indian Railway, with the exception of Rule 9, which he desires may be modified so as to admit of engines running tender-foremost at 20 miles an hour on the East Indian Railway and on Railways worked by the East Indian Railway Company.

**RESOLUTION.—**The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the

<p>Bengal and North-Western Railway.          Indian Midland Railway.          Southern Mahratta Railway.          Bengal-Nagpur Railway.          Rohilkhand-Kumaun Railway.          Madras Railway.          South Indian Railway.          Great Indian Peninsula Railway.          Tirhoot State Railway.          Eastern Bengal State Railway.          North-Western Railway.</p>	<p>Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.          Nathati State Railway.          Wardha Coal State Railway.          Cherra-Companyganj State Railway.          Jorhat State Railway.          Burma State Railway.          Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.          Morvi Railway.          Dibru-Sadiya Railway.</p>	<p>application, to the Railways specified in the margin and to the Railways respectively worked by them, of the proposed modifications in the General Rules for Indian Railways, which are shown in the second column of the Schedule hereto annexed; and also to sanction the application of the said modifications in the General Rules to the East Indian Railway, with the exception of Rule 9, which, in the case of that Railway, is further modified as follows:</p>
---	---	---

ways, which are shown in the second column of the Schedule hereto annexed; and also to sanction the application of the said modifications in the General Rules to the East Indian Railway, with the exception of Rule 9, which, in the case of that Railway, is further modified as follows:

In the last para. of Rule 9, for 15 miles, read 20 miles.

**ORDER.—**Ordered, that the General Rules, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India* dated 18th September 1880, be further notified to the Railway servants and to the public by a copy thereof, as herein modified, being kept open to inspection, free of any charge, in the Office of the Station Master of every station on the said Railways.

Ordered also, that this Resolution be communicated to the Local Govern-

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.  
 The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, and Assam.  
 The Director General of Railways.  
 The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow, and Central Division.

ments, Administrations and Officers noted in the margin for information and guidance, and that it

be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Enclosure to P. W. D. Resolution No. 437-R.T. of 15th August 1890.

*Schedule containing modifications in the General Rules for working Open Lines of Railway as recommended by the Railway Conference of 1888.*

[N.B.—The alterations recommended by the Conference of 1888 are shown in *italics*.]

Open Line Rules as existing.	Proposed modifications.	Reference to Resolution of the Railway Conference of 1888.
<p>3. Every Line of Railway upon which engine power is used, for the public conveyance of passengers or goods, must be worked on one of the following systems, <i>viz.</i> :—</p> <p>“Line clear and caution message,”  “Absolute block,”  “Train following,”  “Train Staff and Ticket,”  “Train Despatching,”  “Pilot Guard,”  “Ons Engine only,”</p> <p>in accordance with the rules laid down in Sections XIII to XIX for the system adopted.</p>	<p>3. Every Line of Railway upon which engine power is used, for the public conveyance of passengers or goods, must be worked on one of the following systems, <i>viz.</i> :—</p> <p>“Line clear and caution message,”  “Absolute block,”  “Train following,”  “Train Staff and Ticket,”  “Pilot Guard,”  “Ons Engine only,”</p> <p>in accordance with the rules laid down in sections XIII to <i>XVIII</i> for the system adopted.</p>	Resolution No. 129.
<p>8. Whenever any train or engine is timed to run, or from any cause is expected to run, on any portion of the line later than sunset and before sunrise, the signal lamps must be lighted at sunset. During twilight in the mornings and evenings, both day and night signals must be used. The signal lights must not be put out until broad daylight except under instructions from an authorized Officer.</p> <p>In foggy or stormy weather, when the day signals cannot be seen plainly, the signal lamps must be lighted and kept burning, and at such times both the day and night signals must be used.</p>	<p>8. Whenever any train or engine is timed to run, or from any cause is expected to run, on any portion of the line later than sunset and before sunrise, the signal lamps must be lighted at sunset, or at such hour as shall be directed by the authorized Officer. During twilight in the mornings and evenings, both day and night signals must be used. The signal lights must not be put out until broad daylight except under instructions from an authorized Officer.</p> <p>In foggy or stormy weather, when the day signals cannot be seen plainly, the signal lamps must be lighted and kept burning, and at such times both the day and night signals must be used.</p>	Resolution No. 130.
<p>9. No engine shall be driven tender, or fuel truck, foremost, except within station limits, without a written order, or unless in cases of unavoidable necessity to be established by the Driver.</p>	<p>9. No engine of a train conveying passengers shall be driven tender, or fuel truck, foremost, except within station limits, without a written order, or unless in cases of unavoidable necessity to be established by the Driver.</p> <p><i>When necessary on short branch lines, or on other short lengths of line, passenger trains can be drawn by engines running tender foremost at a maximum speed of 15 miles an hour on either gauge.</i></p>	Resolutions Nos. 140 and 141.
<p>29. Drivers with engines or trains must run within the limits of speed fixed for the section of the line upon which they are running.</p> <p>These limits are not on any line to exceed, on the 5 feet 6 inch gauge, for passenger trains, sixty (60) miles an hour, and for goods and mixed trains thirty (30) miles an hour. On the metre gauge, or other narrow gauge, these limits are not to be exceeded—for passenger trains, forty (40) miles an hour, and for goods and mixed trains, twenty (20) miles an hour.</p>	<p>29. Drivers with engines or trains must run within the limits of speed fixed for the section of the line upon which they are running.</p> <p>These limits are not on any line to exceed, on the 5 feet 6 inch gauge, for passenger trains, sixty (60) miles an hour, and for goods and mixed trains thirty (30) miles an hour. On the metre gauge, or other narrow gauge, these limits are not to be exceeded—for passenger trains forty (40) miles an hour, and for goods and mixed trains, twenty-five (25) miles an hour.</p>	Resolution No. 131.

*Schedule containing modifications in the General Rules for working Open Lines of Railway as recommended by the Railway Conference of 1888—continued.*

*N.B.—The alterations recommended by the Conference of 1888 are shown in italics.*

Reference to Resolution of the Railway Conference of 1888.

Proposed modifications.

**179 & 240.** Except as provided in Rule 180, when a train has been stopped, from any cause, outside station limits on the double line, the head Guard must go, or see that a competent person be sent back showing danger hand signals, having with him detonators (to be used by day as well as by night) to stop any train approaching on the same line of rails.

The person going to protect the train must place upon the rails, on which the train has been running, two detonators, ten yards apart, at a distance of three quarters of a mile on a gradient of one in two hundred and fifty ( $\frac{1}{250}$ ) or steeper, falling in the direction of the train, or half a mile on any flatter gradient, or on the level; and he must also, on his way out, place one detonator at half those distances respectively. He must remain exhibiting his hand danger signal at the further distance until recalled by engine whistle or otherwise, when he must leave down the two most distant detonators, taking up the other on his way back.

On a double line, should both roads be fouled, detonators and hand signals must be used on each line in the manner prescribed, and all trains approaching from either direction must be stopped.

In the case of a single line the train must be protected in the same manner in front as well as in rear.

If one or more trains approach the obstruction, the train which last arrives must be protected in the rear in the manner prescribed, and when the other train or trains are thus protected in that direction, the person or persons who protected such other trains can return, and the intermediate detonators may be removed.

When the mixed gauge is laid, detonators must be placed on each rail, both for the broad and the narrow gauge trains.

On the single line the rear of a train must be protected first, and in cases on the double line, when both roads are obstructed and men are not available to be sent out in both directions at the same time, the Guard must use his discretion as to which road should be first protected.

When necessary, a fireman must be sent out with the signals for the protection of the train.

Should the stoppage occur to an engine not attached to a train, the Driver must take the prescribed precautions for its protection.

On the double road, should both lines be fouled, the Driver must aid the Guard, and at once display a "Danger signal" to the front, and if the engine is not disabled, it should be used to convey the person who goes forward to the proper distance.

When starting a train which has stopped outside station limits, the Guards and Drivers must exchange signals. Unless these signals are exchanged the Driver must stop.

Open Line Rules as existing.

**179 & 240.** Except as provided in Rule 180 when a train has been stopped, from any cause, outside station limits on the double line, the head Guard must go, or see that a competent person be sent back, showing danger hand signals, having with him detonators (to be used by day as well as by night) to stop any train approaching on the same line of rails.

The person going to protect the train must place upon the rails, on which the train has been running, two detonators, ten yards apart, at a distance of three quarters of a mile on a gradient of one in two hundred and fifty ( $\frac{1}{250}$ ) or steeper, falling in the direction of the train, or half a mile on any flatter gradient, or on the level; and he must also, on his way out, place one detonator at half those distances respectively. He must remain exhibiting his hand danger signal at the further distance until recalled by engine whistle, or otherwise, when he must leave down the two most distant detonators, taking up the other on his way back.

On a double line, should both roads be fouled, detonators and hand signals must be used on each line in the manner prescribed, and all trains approaching from either direction must be stopped.

In the case of a single line the train must be protected in the same manner in front as well as in rear.

If one or more trains approach the obstruction, the train which last arrives must be protected in the rear in the manner prescribed, and when the other train or trains are thus protected in that direction, the person or persons who protected such other trains can return, and the intermediate detonators may be removed.

When the mixed gauge is laid, detonators must be placed on each rail, both for the broad and the narrow gauge trains.

On the single line the rear of a train must be protected first, and in cases on the double line, when both roads are obstructed and men are not available to be sent out in both directions at the same time, the Guard must use his discretion as to which road should be first protected.

When necessary, a fireman must be sent out with the signals for the protection of the train.

Should the stoppage occur to an engine not attached to a train, the Driver must take the prescribed precautions for its protection.

On the double road, should both lines be fouled, the Driver must aid the Guard, and at once display a "Danger signal" to the front, and if the engine is not disabled, it should be used to convey the person who goes forward to the proper distance.

When starting a train which has stopped outside station limits, the Guards and Drivers must exchange signals. Unless these signals are exchanged the Driver must stop.

*Schedule containing modifications in the General Rules or working Open Lines of railway as recommended by the Railway Conference of 1888—continued.*

[ N.B.—The alterations recommended by the Conference of 1888 are shown in italics. ]

Open Line Rules as existing.	Proposed modifications.	Reference to Resolution of the Railway Conference 1888.
	<i>The foregoing paragraphs of this Rule do not apply to incidental stoppages other than actual break-downs provided the line is being worked on the 'absolute block' system, or if the section of line has been temporarily blocked under the orders of an authorized officer.</i>	Resolution No. 122.
<p><b>330.</b> No Driver shall run his engine with tender, or any portion of a train, or fuel truck, foremost (except within station limits), without a written order, or unless in cases of unavoidable necessity, to be established by the Driver.</p> <p><i>Tender foremost. Same as Rule 9.</i></p>	<p><b>230.</b> No Driver of a train conveying passengers shall run his engine with tender, or any portion of a train, or fuel truck, foremost (except within station limits), without a written order, or unless in cases of unavoidable necessity, to be established by the Driver.</p> <p><i>Tender foremost. Same as Rule 9.</i></p>	Resolution No. 140.
<p><b>338.</b> On a single line, no engine with or without a train shall be permitted to leave one station for another until it shall have been ascertained by means of the electric telegraph that the line between those stations is clear of engines and trains coming in the opposite direction, and of all impediments as far as can be known.</p> <p>Trains may follow one another between stations in the same direction, on both single and double line under the following rules, and in accordance with the Rule 339.</p> <p>(a) No train or engine shall be allowed to follow any other train or engine on the same line of rails within 10 minutes, unless "Line clear" has been received.</p> <p>(b) No passenger train shall follow a goods train, nor shall a fast goods train follow a stopping passenger train from a station within fifteen minutes; and in case the distance to the next station in advance exceeds ten miles, the interval must be increased under special instructions of the authorized Officer.</p>	<p><b>338.</b> Under this system, no train shall be permitted to leave one station for another until—</p> <p><i>System.</i></p> <p><i>It has been ascertained by means of the electric telegraph that the line between those stations is absolutely clear of trains and of all impediments as far as can be known, in which case a "Line clear" message must be obtained in the manner prescribed in the Rules in force on each Railway, or</i></p> <p><i>Unless the line is occupied only by trains running in advance and the same direction at time intervals, in which case a "Caution message" must be obtained in the manner prescribed in the Rules in force on each Railway.</i></p>	Resolution No. 131.
<p><b>339.</b> When one train follows another at an interval exceeding the limits laid down in Rule 338, it must run under the authority of a "Caution message" obtained in the manner prescribed in the rules in force on each railway.</p> <p><i>Caution message.</i></p>	<p><b>339.</b> Trains may follow one another between stations in the same direction on both single and double line subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) No train or engine shall be allowed to follow any other train or engine on the same line of rails within ten minutes unless "Line clear" has been received.</p> <p>(b) No train shall be allowed to follow another unless permission has been obtained in each and every case from the station to which the train is proceeding. No passenger train shall follow a goods train, nor shall a fast goods train follow a stopping passenger train, from a station within fifteen minutes; and in case the distance to the next station in advance exceeds ten miles, the interval must be increased under special instructions of the authorized Officer.</p> <p>(c) The "Caution message" shall contain an entry of the time at which the preceding train left the station.</p>	Resolution No. 134.
<p><b>341.</b> A Station Master must not apply for a line clear message from the station in advance, until he has received advice that the approaching train has left the station in rear.</p> <p><i>Time for seeking line clear.</i></p>	<p><b>341.</b> Except at train terminal stations, no Station Master must apply for a line clear message from the station in advance, until he has received advice that the approaching train has left the station in rear.</p> <p><i>Time for seeking line clear.</i></p>	Resolution No. 131.

**Schedule containing modifications in the General Rules for working Open Lines of Railway as recommended by the Railway Conference of 1888--continued.**

[ N.B.—The alterations recommended by the Conference of 1888 are shown in italics. ]

Reference to Resolution of the Railway Conference of 1888.

**Proposed modifications.**

**342.** No engine or train shall be moved from any station until the Driver has in his possession a "Line clear," or "Caution message" written on an authorized form showing that he can proceed. The Driver is to receive this written permission from no other person than the Guard of his own train or from the Station Master, or from one of the Station Staff duly authorized for such duty; but on all occasions when the Guard does not personally deliver the permission to the Driver, it must be countersigned by the Guard before delivery to the Driver. The Driver must also receive from the Guard the usual starting signal before moving.

When a train is arranged to run through a station without stopping, the written permission to proceed to the next station may be handed to the Driver direct by the Station Master or other authorized person of the Station Staff and a duplicate of it handed to the Guard in the same manner.

Resolution No. 125.

**343.** The Station Master or other authorized person of the Station Staff is to hand the written permission to the Guard who must satisfy himself that it is properly filled up and dated with the time added and is signed in full and in ink, and that it applies to the particular train or engine for which it is given and received, before it is handed to the Driver. The Driver must satisfy himself on these points before starting.

This written permission is never to be given to the Driver until the train is to start; and when waiting to pass another train it must not be given to the Driver until the whole of such other train has come in and is clear of the points.

When a train is not timed to stop at a station and the written permission is handed both to the Driver and Guard of the train, the Station Master will be held wholly responsible that it applies to the particular train or engine for which it is given, and that it is properly filled up and dated with the time added, and is signed in full and in ink.

Resolution No. 125.

**356.** In case of accident to the line or train, or of failure or interruption of telegraph communication, trains must be worked between stations in accordance with rules prescribed by the authorized Officer.

Resolution No. 124.

**363.** The object of this system of Electric Train-Signalling is to prevent more than one train or engine being between any two Signal Stations on the same line at the same time. This is accomplished by not allowing any train or engine to leave a Signal Station till the previous train or engine has been signalled clear.

Resolution No. 212.

**Open Line Rules as existing.**

**342.** No engine or train shall be moved from any station until the Driver has in his possession a "Line clear," "Caution message" or other permission written on the authorized form showing that he can proceed to the next station. The Driver is to receive this written permission from no other person than the Guard of his own train, and must also receive from him the usual starting signal before moving.

**343.** The Station Master is to hand the written permission to the Guard, who must satisfy himself that it is properly filled up and dated with the time added, and is signed in full and in ink, and that it applies to the particular train or engine for which it is given and received, before handing it to the Driver. The Driver must also satisfy himself on these points before starting.

This written permission is never to be given to the Driver until the train is to start; and when waiting to pass another train, it must not be given to the Driver until the whole of such other train has come in and is clear of the points.

**356.** In case of failure or interruption of telegraph communication, trains must be worked between stations in accordance with prescribed rules.

**363.** The object of the system of Electric Train-Signalling is to prevent more than one train or engine being between any two Signal Stations on the same line at the same time. This is accomplished by not allowing any train or engine to leave a Signal Station till the previous train or engine has been signalled clear.

*Schedule containing modifications in the General Rules for working Open Lines of Railway as recommended by the Railway Conference of 1888—concluded.*

[ *N.B.*—The alterations recommended by the Conference of 1890 are shown in *italics*. ]

Open Line Rules as existing.	Proposed modifications.	Reference to Resolution of the Railway Conference 1888.
<p><b>365.</b> The Special Electric train instruments, if provided, are exclusively for the signalling of trains, and must not, under any circumstances, be used for conversing nor for any purpose other than block working, in strict accordance with prescribed rules, and they must only be used by the person appointed for the duty.</p> <p><b>366.</b> In the event of any failure of the telegraph instruments so that the necessary signals cannot be forwarded and received, trains must be worked under Rule 338, and if telegraph communication is entirely interrupted, trains must be worked between stations in accordance with the prescribed rules.</p>	<p><b>365.</b> <i>The special Electric Block instruments, if provided, are to be used only in strict accordance with prescribed rules.</i></p> <p><b>366.</b> <i>In the event of accident to the line or train, or of failure of the train signalling instruments used for block working, so that the ordinary signals cannot be forwarded and received, trains must be worked between stations in accordance with the rules to be prescribed by the authorized officer.</i></p>	<p>Resolution No. 127.</p> <p>Resolution No. 128.</p>
<p><b>SECTION XVII.</b></p> <p><b>REGULATIONS FOR WORKING SINGLE LINES OF RAILWAY ON THE SYSTEM TERMED "TRAIN DESPATCHING" IN RULE 3, SECTION II.</b></p> <p><i>This system is not to be extended to any Railway on which it is not now in force, and is to be understood to be sanctioned only as an "ad interim" arrangement until one of the systems described in sections XIII to XVI can be brought into use on the Railway.</i></p>		
<p><b>385.</b> The working of all ordinary trains shall be regulated by Time-tables, and no departure from the regular running shall be made without the order of an authorized Officer, and such order shall be conveyed in writing, or in an attested copy of a telegram.</p>		
<p><b>386.</b> No special train or Pilot engine, except in case of accident, shall leave a station or pass along the railway, unless previous notice in writing shall have been given to each station, or notice shall have been sent by electric telegraph, and shall have been acknowledged at every station throughout the distance to which such engine or train is intended to proceed.</p>	Cancelled.	Resolution No. 133
<p><b>387.</b> These rules will not prevent a Locomotive Foreman, or other servant, acting in that capacity (should he be unable to communicate with the Traffic Officer in charge of the Division, or if by so doing, unnecessary time would be lost) from sending with the concurrence of the principal Officer at the station, an engine to assist a disabled train, provided that both have satisfied themselves that there is no danger in such act.</p>		

*The 29th August, 1890.*

**No. 362.**—Mr. E. Lund, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, on return from leave on medical certificate, is reposted to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay.

**No. 363.**—Mr. W. A. Crisp, Deputy Examiner of Accounts in the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, is transferred to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma.

**No. 364.**—Mr. F. A. Newman, Accountant, 1st Grade, and Honorary Assistant Examiner of Accounts in the Office of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, is retired from the service under articles 468 and 469, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from such date as he may be relieved of his duties.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,  
Secretary to the Government of India.



*Registrar To Supd*

*SK 9/20  
61/20*

# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 36.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

SUPPLEMENT No. 36.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 4th September, 1890.*

His Excellency THE VICEROY will leave Simla on Tuesday, the 21st October 1890.

His Excellency will visit Patiala, Nabha, Ulwar, Ajmere, Oodeypore, Jodhpur, Mount Abu, Jeypore, Delhi, Agra, Bhurtpore, Deeg and Benares, and will arrive at Calcutta on Tuesday, the 9th December 1890.

By Command,

H. STREATFEILD, *Captain,*

*Offg. Military Secretary to the Viceroy.*

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 5th September, 1890.*

No. 16.—The following Statute is published for general information:

COLONIAL COURTS OF ADMIRALTY  
ACT, 1890.

[53 & 54 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 27.]

*An Act to amend the Law respecting the exercise of Admiralty Jurisdiction in Her Majesty's Dominions and elsewhere out of the United Kingdom.*

[25TH JULY 1890.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890.

2. (1) Every court of law in a British possession, which is for the time being declared in pursuance of this Act to be a court of Admiralty, or which, if no such declaration is in force in the possession, has therein original unlimited civil jurisdiction, shall be a court of Admiralty, with the jurisdiction in this Act mentioned, and may for the purpose of that jurisdiction exercise all the powers which it possesses for the purpose of its other civil jurisdiction, and such court in reference to the jurisdiction conferred by this Act is in this Act referred to as a Colonial Court of Admiralty. Where in a British possession the Governor is the sole judicial authority, the expression "court of law" for the purposes of this section includes such Governor.

(2) The jurisdiction of a Colonial Court of Admiralty shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be over the like places, persons, matters, and things, as the Admiralty jurisdiction of the High Court in England, whether existing by virtue of any statute or otherwise, and the Colonial Court of Admiralty may exercise such jurisdiction in like manner and to as full an extent as the High Court in England, and shall have the same regard as that Court to international law and the comity of nations.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this Act any enactment referring to a Vice-Admiralty Court, which is contained in an Act of the Imperial Parliament or in a Colonial law, shall apply to a Colonial Court of Admiralty, and be read as if the expression "Colonial Court of Admiralty" were therein substituted for "Vice-Admiralty Court" or for other expressions respectively referring to such Vice-Admiralty Courts or the judge thereof, and the Colonial Court of Admiralty shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

Provided as follows:

- (a) Any enactment in an Act of the Imperial Parliament referring to the Admiralty jurisdiction of the High Court in England, when applied to a Colonial Court of Admiralty in a British possession, shall be read as if the name of that possession were therein substituted for England and Wales; and
- (b) A Colonial Court of Admiralty shall have under the Naval Prize Act, 1864, and under the Slave Trade Act, 1873, and any enactment relating to prize or the slave trade, the jurisdiction thereby conferred on a Vice-Admiralty Court and not the jurisdiction thereby conferred exclusively on the High Court of Admiralty or the High Court of Justice; but, unless for the time being duly authorised, shall not by virtue of this Act exercise any jurisdiction under the Naval Prize Act, 1864, or otherwise in relation to prize; and
- (c) A Colonial Court of Admiralty shall not have jurisdiction under this Act to try or punish a person for an offence which according to the law of England is punishable on indictment; and
- (d) A Colonial Court of Admiralty shall not have any greater jurisdiction in relation to the laws and regulations relating to Her Majesty's Navy at sea, or under any Act providing for the discipline of Her Majesty's Navy, than may be from time to time conferred on such court by Order in Council.
- (4) Where a Court in a British possession exercises in respect of matters arising outside the body of a county or other like part of a British possession any jurisdiction exercisable under this Act, that jurisdiction shall be deemed to be exercised under this Act and not otherwise.

Power of Colonial legislature as to Admiralty jurisdiction.

3. The legislature of a British possession may by any Colonial law,

- (a) declare any court of unlimited civil jurisdiction, whether original or appellate, in that possession to be a Colonial Court of Admiralty, and provide for the exercise by such court of its jurisdiction under this Act, and limit territorially, or otherwise, the extent of such jurisdiction; and
- (b) confer upon any inferior or subordinate court in that possession such partial or limited Admiralty jurisdiction under such regulations and with such appeal (if any) as may seem fit:

Provided that any such Colonial law shall not confer any jurisdiction which is not by this Act conferred upon a Colonial Court of Admiralty.

4. Every Colonial law which is made in pursuance of this Act, or affects the jurisdiction of or practice or procedure in any court of such possession in respect of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act, or alters any such Colonial law as above in this section mentioned,

which has been previously passed, shall, unless previously approved by Her Majesty through a Secretary of State, either be reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon, or contain a suspending clause providing that such law shall not come into operation until Her Majesty's pleasure thereon has been publicly signified in the British possession in which it has been passed.

5. Subject to rules of court under this Act, judgments of a court in a British possession given or made in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred on it by this Act, shall be subject to the like local appeal, if any, as judgments of the court in the exercise of its ordinary civil jurisdiction, and the court having cognizance of such appeal shall for the purpose thereof possess all the jurisdiction by this Act conferred upon a Colonial Court of Admiralty.

6. (1) The appeal from a judgment of any court in a British possession in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act, either where there is as of right no local appeal or after a decision on local appeal, lies to Her Majesty the Queen in Council.

(2) Save as may be otherwise specially allowed in a particular case by Her Majesty the Queen in Council, an appeal under this section shall not be allowed—

- (a) from any judgment not having the effect of a definitive judgment unless the court appealed from has given leave for such appeal, nor
- (b) from any judgment unless the petition of appeal has been lodged within the time prescribed by rules, or if no time is prescribed within six months from the date of the judgment appealed against, or if leave to appeal has been given then from the date of such leave.

(3) For the purpose of appeals under this Act, Her Majesty the Queen in Council and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council shall, subject to rules under this section, have all such powers for making and enforcing judgments, whether interlocutory or final, for punishing contempts, for requiring the payment of money into court, or for any other purpose, as may be necessary, or as were possessed by the High Court of Delegates before the passing of the Act transferring the powers of such court to Her Majesty in Council, or as are for the time being possessed by the High Court in England or by the court appealed from in relation to the like matters as those forming the subject of appeals under this Act.

(4) All Orders of the Queen in Council or the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council for the purposes aforesaid or otherwise in relation to appeals under this Act shall have full effect throughout Her Majesty's dominions, and in all places where Her Majesty has jurisdiction.

(5) This section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the authority of Her Majesty in Council or the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council arising otherwise than under this Act, and all enactments relating to appeals to

Her Majesty in Council or to the powers of Her Majesty in Council or the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in relation to those appeals, whether for making rules and orders or otherwise, shall extend, save as otherwise directed by Her Majesty in Council, to appeals to Her Majesty in Council under this Act.

7. (1) Rules of court for regulating the procedure and practice (including fees and costs) in a court in a British possession in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act, whether original or appellate, may be made by the same authority and in the same manner as rules touching the practice, procedure, fees, and costs in the said court in the exercise of its ordinary civil jurisdiction respectively are made:

Provided that the rules under this section shall not, save as provided by this Act, extend to matters relating to the slave trade, and shall not (save as provided by this section) come into operation until they have been approved by Her Majesty in Council, but on coming into operation shall have full effect as if enacted in this Act, and any enactment inconsistent therewith shall, so far as it is so inconsistent, be repealed.

(2) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council, in approving rules made under this section, to declare that the rules so made with respect to any matters which appear to Her Majesty to be matters of detail or of local concern may be revoked, varied, or added to without the approval required by this section.

(3) Such rules may provide for the exercise of any jurisdiction conferred by this Act by the full court, or by any judge or judges thereof, and subject to any rules, where the ordinary civil jurisdiction of the court can in any case be exercised by a single judge, any jurisdiction conferred by this Act may in the like case be exercised by a single judge.

8. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section nothing in this Act shall alter the application of any droits of Admiralty or droits of or forfeitures to the Crown in a British possession; and such droits and forfeitures, when condemned by a court of a British possession in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act, shall, save as is otherwise provided by any other Act, be notified, accounted for, and dealt with in such manner as the Treasury from time to time direct, and the officers of every Colonial Court of Admiralty and of every other court in a British possession exercising Admiralty jurisdiction shall obey such directions in respect of the said droits and forfeitures as may be from time to time given by the Treasury.

(2) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council by Order to direct that, subject to any conditions, exceptions, reservations, and regulations contained in the Order, the said droits and forfeitures condemned by a court in a British possession shall form part of the revenues of that possession either for ever or for such limited term or subject to such revocation as may be specified in the Order.

(3) If and so long as any of such droits or forfeitures by virtue of this or any other Act form part of the revenues of the said possession the same shall, subject to the provisions of any law for the time being applicable thereto, be notified, accounted for, and dealt with in manner directed by the Government of the possession, and the Treasury shall not have any power in relation thereto.

9. (1) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by commission under the Great Seal, to empower the Admiralty to establish in a British possession any Vice-Admiralty Court or Courts.

(2) Upon the establishment of a Vice-Admiralty Court in a British possession, the Admiralty, by writing under their hands and the seal of the office of Admiralty, in such form as the Admiralty direct, may appoint a judge, registrar, marshal, and other officers of the court, and may cancel any such appointment; and in addition to any other jurisdiction of such court, may (subject to the limits imposed by this Act or the said commission from Her Majesty) vest in such court the whole or any part of the jurisdiction by or by virtue of this Act conferred upon any courts of that British possession, and may vary or revoke such vesting, and while such vesting is in force the power of such last-mentioned courts to exercise the jurisdiction so vested shall be suspended.

Provided that—

(a) nothing in this section shall authorise a Vice-Admiralty Court so established in India or in any British possession having a representative legislature, to exercise any jurisdiction, except for some purpose relating to prize, to Her Majesty's Navy, to the slave trade, to the matters dealt with by the Foreign Enlistment Act, 1870, or the Pacific Islanders Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, or to matters in which questions arise relating to treaties or conventions with foreign countries, or to international law; and

(b) in the event of a vacancy in the office of judge, registrar, marshal, or other officer of any Vice-Admiralty Court in a British possession, the Governor of that possession may appoint a fit person to fill the vacancy until an appointment to the office is made by the Admiralty.

(3) The provisions of this Act with respect to appeals to Her Majesty in Council from courts in British possessions in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act shall apply to appeals from Vice-Admiralty Courts, but the rules and orders made in relation to appeals from Vice-Admiralty Courts may differ from the rules made in relation to appeals from the said courts in British possessions.

(4) If Her Majesty at any time by commission under the Great Seal so directs, the Admiralty shall by writing under their hands and the seal of the office of Admiralty abolish a Vice-Admiralty Court established in any British possession under this section, and upon such abolition the

jurisdiction of any Colonial Court of Admiralty in that possession which was previously suspended shall be revived.

10. Nothing in this Act shall affect any power of appointing a vice-admiral in and for any British possession or any place therein; and whenever there is not a formally appointed vice-admiral in a British possession or any place therein, the Governor of the possession shall be *ex-officio* vice-admiral thereof.

11. (1) The provisions of this Act with respect to Colonial Courts of Admiralty shall not apply to the Channel Islands.

(2) It shall be lawful for the Queen in Council by Order to declare, with respect to any British possession which has not a representative legislature, that the jurisdiction conferred by this Act on Colonial Courts of Admiralty shall not be vested in any court of such possession, or shall be vested only to the partial or limited extent specified in the Order.

12. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council by Order to direct that this Act shall, subject to the conditions, exceptions, and qualifications (if any) contained in the Order, apply to any Court established by Her Majesty for the exercise of jurisdiction in any place out of Her Majesty's dominions which is named in the Order as if that Court were a Colonial Court of Admiralty, and to provide for carrying into effect such application.

13. (1) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council by Order to make rules as to the practice and procedure (including fees and costs) to be observed in and the returns to be made from Colonial Courts of Admiralty and Vice-Admiralty Courts in the exercise of their jurisdiction in matters relating to the slave trade, and in and from East African Courts as defined by the Slave Trade (East African Courts) Acts, 1873 and 1879.

(2) Except when inconsistent with such Order in Council, the rules of court for the time being in force in a Colonial Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty Court shall, so far as applicable, extend to proceedings in such court in matters relating to the slave trade.

(3) The provisions of this Act with respect to appeals to Her Majesty in Council, from courts in British possessions in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act, shall apply, with the necessary modifications, to appeals from judgments of any East African court made or purporting to be made in exercise of the jurisdiction under the Slave Trade (East African Courts) Acts, 1873 and 1879.

14. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council from time to time to make Orders for the purposes authorised by this Act, and to revoke and vary such Orders, and every such Order while in operation shall have effect as if it were part of this Act.

33 & 34 Vict.  
c. 90.  
35 & 36 Vict.  
c. 19.  
38 & 39 Vict.  
c. 51.

36 & 37 Vict.  
c. 59.  
42 & 43 Vict.  
c. 38.

## Interpretation.

15. In the construction of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

The expression "representative legislature" means, in relation to a British possession, a legislature comprising a legislative body of which at least one half are elected by inhabitants of the British possession.

The expression "unlimited civil jurisdiction" means civil jurisdiction unlimited as to the value of the subject-matter at issue, or as to the amount that may be claimed or recovered.

The expression "judgment" includes a decree, order, and sentence.

The expression "appeal" means any appeal, rehearing, or review; and the expression "local appeal" means an appeal to any court inferior to Her Majesty in Council.

The expression "Colonial law" means any Act, ordinance, or other law having the force of legislative enactment in a British possession and made by any authority, other than the Imperial Parliament or Her Majesty in Council, competent to make laws for such possession.

16. (1) This Act shall, save as otherwise provided, come into force in every British possession on the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

## Provided that—

(a) This Act shall not come into force in any of the British possessions named in the First Schedule to this Act until Her Majesty so directs by Order in Council, and until the day named in that behalf in such Order; and

(b) If before any day above mentioned rules of court for the Colonial Court of Admiralty in any British possession have been approved by Her Majesty in Council, this Act may be proclaimed in that possession by the Governor thereof, and on such proclamation shall come into force on the day named in the proclamation.

(2) The day upon which this Act comes into force in any British possession shall, as regards that British possession, be deemed to be the commencement of this Act.

(3) If, on the commencement of this Act in any British possession, rules of court have not been approved by Her Majesty in pursuance of this Act, the rules in force at such commencement under the Vice-Admiralty Courts Act, 1863, and in India the rules in force at such commencement regulating the respective Vice-Admiralty Courts or Courts of Admiralty in India, including any rules made with reference to proceedings instituted on behalf of Her Majesty's ships, shall, so far as applicable, have effect in the Colonial Court or Courts of Admiralty of such possession, and in any Vice-Admiralty Court established under this Act in that possession, as rules of court under this Act, and may be revoked and varied accordingly; and all fees payable under such rules may be taken in such manner as the Colonial Court may direct, so however that the amount of each such fee shall so nearly as practicable be paid to the same officer or person who but for the passing of this Act would have been entitled to receive the same in respect of like business.

So far as any such rules are inapplicable or do not extend, the rules of court for the exercise by a court of its ordinary civil jurisdiction shall have effect as rules for the exercise by the same court of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act.

(4) At any time after the passing of this Act any Colonial law may be passed, and any Vice-Admiralty Court may be established and jurisdiction vested in such Court, but any such law, establishment, or vesting shall not come into effect until the commencement of this Act.

17. On the commencement of this Act in any British possession, but subject to the provisions of this Act, every Vice-Admiralty Court in that possession shall be abolished; subject as follows,—

(1) All judgments of such Vice-Admiralty Court shall be executed and may be appealed from in like manner as if this Act had not passed, and all appeals from any Vice-Admiralty Court pending at the commencement of this Act shall be heard and determined, and the judgment thereon executed as nearly as may be in like manner as if this Act had not passed:

(2) All proceedings pending in the Vice-Admiralty Court in any British possession at the commencement of this Act shall, notwithstanding the repeal of any enactment by this Act, be continued in a Colonial Court of Admiralty of the possession in manner directed by rules of court, and, so far as no such rule extends, in like manner, as nearly as may be, as if they had been originally begun in such court:

(3) Where any person holding an office, whether that of judge, registrar, or marshal, or any other office in any such Vice-Admiralty Court in a British possession, suffers any pecuniary loss in consequence of the abolition of such court, the Government of the British possession, on complaint of such person, shall provide that such person shall receive reasonable compensation (by way of an increase of salary or a capital sum, or otherwise) in respect of his loss, subject nevertheless to the performance, if required by the said Government, of the like duties as before such abolition:

(4) All books, papers, documents, office furniture, and other things at the commencement of this Act belonging, or appertaining to any Vice-Admiralty Court, shall be delivered over to the proper officer of the Colonial Court of Admiralty or be otherwise dealt with in such manner as, subject to any directions from Her Majesty, the Governor may direct:

(5) Where, at the commencement of this Act in a British possession, any person holds a commission to act as advocate in any Vice-Admiralty Court abolished by this Act, either for Her Majesty or for the Admiralty, such commission shall be of the same avail in every court of the

same British possession exercising jurisdiction under this Act, as if such court were the Court mentioned or referred to in such commission.

18. The Acts specified in the Second Schedule to this Act shall, to the extent mentioned in the third column of that schedule, be repealed as respects any British possession as from the commencement of this Act in that possession, and as respects any courts out of Her Majesty's dominions as from the date of any Order applying this Act:

Provided that—

- (a) Any appeal against a judgment made before the commencement of this Act may be brought and any such appeal and any proceedings or appeals pending at the commencement of this Act may be carried on and completed and carried into effect as if such repeal had not been enacted; and
- (b) All enactments and rules at the passing of this Act in force touching the practice, procedure, fees, costs, and returns in matters relating to the slave trade in Vice-Admiralty courts and in East African courts shall have effect as rules made in pursuance of this Act, and shall apply to Colonial Courts of Admiralty, and may be altered and revoked accordingly.

### SCHEDULES:

#### FIRST SCHEDULE.

##### BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN WHICH OPERATION OF ACT IS DELAYED.

Section 16.

New South Wales.  
Victoria.  
St. Helena.  
British Honduras.

#### SECOND SCHEDULE.

##### ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Section 18.

Session and Chapter.	Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
56 Geo. 3. c. 82	An Act to render valid the judicial Acts of Surrogates of Vice-Admiralty Courts abroad, during vacancies in office of Judges of such courts.	The whole Act.
1 & 3 Will. 4. c. 51	An Act to regulate the practice and the fees in the Vice-Admiralty Courts abroad, and to obviate doubts as to their jurisdiction.	The whole Act.
3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 41	An Act for the better administration of justice in His Majesty's Privy Council.	Section two.

Session and Chapter.	Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
6 & 7 Vict. c. 38	An Act to make further regulations for facilitating the hearing appeals and other matters by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.	In section two, the words "or from any Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty Court," and the words "or the Lords Commissioners of Appeals in prize causes or their surrogates."  In section three, the words "and the High Court of Admiralty of England," and the words "and from any Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty Court."  In section five, from the first "the High Court of Admiralty" to the end of the section.  In section seven, the words "and from Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty Courts."  Sections nine and ten, so far as relates to maritime causes.  In section twelve, the words "or maritime."  In section fifteen, the words "and Admiralty and Vice-Admiralty."  In section twelve, the words "and from Admiralty and Vice-Admiralty Courts," and so much of the section as relates to maritime causes.
7 & 8 Vict. c. 69	An Act for amending an Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty, intitled, "An Act for the better administration of justice in His Majesty's Privy Council," and to extend its jurisdiction and powers.	In section twelve, the words "and from Admiralty and Vice-Admiralty Courts," and so much of the section as relates to maritime causes.
26 Vict. c. 24	The Vice-Admiralty Courts Act, 1863.	The whole Act.
30 & 31 Vict. c. 45	The Vice-Admiralty Courts Act Amendment Act, 1867.	The whole Act.
36 & 37 Vict. c. 59	The Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1873.	Sections four and five.
36 & 37 Vict. c. 88	The Slave Trade Act, 1873.	Section twenty, as far as relates to the taxation of any costs, charges, and expenses which can be taxed in pursuance of this Act.  In section twenty-three, the words "under the Vice-Admiralty Courts Act, 1863."
38 & 39 Vict. c. 51	The Pacific Islanders Protection Act, 1875.	So much of section six as authorizes Her Majesty to confer Admiralty jurisdiction on any court.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## MEDICAL.

*Simla, the 2nd September, 1890.*

No. 569.—The services of Surgeon R. R. H. Whitwell, M.B., Bengal Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

*The 4th September, 1890.*

No. 571.—The services of Surgeon-Major E. S. Brander, M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S.E., Bengal Establishment, which were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh by Home Department notification No. 321, dated the 6th June 1889, are placed permanently at the disposal of that Government.

No. 574.—The services of First Grade Assistant Apothecary W. Sheriff, Madras Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Resident at Hyderabad for employment as Assistant to the Civil Surgeon at Amraoti.

## JUDICIAL.

*The 4th September, 1890.*

No. 1289.—The services of the Hon'ble R. F. Rampini and of the Hon'ble H. W. Gordon, of the Bengal Civil Service, Officiating Puisne Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th September 1890.

No. 1291.—The services of the Hon'ble C. H. Hill, Barrister-at-Law, Officiating Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th September 1890.

## POLICE.

*The 1st September, 1890.*

No. 673.—The services of Lieutenant C. I. H. Williamson, B.S.C., 26th (Lunjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as an Assistant Commandant in the Upper Burma Military Police.

*The 2nd September, 1890.*

No. 678.—The services of Lieutenant F. W. J. Caulfield, B.S.C., 10th Bombay Infantry (on leave), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 27th December 1890, the date on which his furlough will terminate.

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## FORESTS.

*Simla, the 5th September, 1890.*

No. 744-F.—With reference to the notification of this Department No. 586-F., dated the 11th July last, Mr. F. B. Dickinson, Officiating 1st Grade Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade, on the 13th ultimo.

No. 745-F.—Mr. F. B. Dickinson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate in the 1st Grade of Deputy Conservators during the absence on privilege leave for two months and twenty-two days of Mr. J. Nisbet, Officiating 1st Grade Deputy Conservator, Burma, with effect from the 30th August 1890, and until further orders.

W. C. BENETT,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 2nd September, 1890.*

No. 1443-G.—Colonel A. R. T. McRae, Bombay General List, Infantry, Commandant of the Meywar Bhil Corps, and Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Resident in Meywar, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 14th August 1890, and during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel H. P. Peacock, or until further orders.

No. 1445-G.—Lieutenant F. G. Beville, Bombay Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 21st Regiment, Bombay Infantry, and Acting Assistant Political Superintendent and *ex-officio* Assistant Superintendent of Police, Palanpur, is appointed to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, and is posted as Cantonment Magistrate at Nasirabad, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel A. W. Roberts, or until further orders.

No. 2906-I.—*Erratum.*—The description given in the notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1677-I., dated the 20th May 1890, of Thakur Jowan Singh of Jakhnoda, should be "Thakur Jowan Singh of Jakhnoda in the State of Jhabua, and Superintendent of Ali Rajpur in Central India," and not as therein stated.

*The 3rd September, 1890.*

No. 1830-E.—The following correspondence is published in the *Gazette of India* for general information :

No. 33 (External), dated Fort William, the 1st April 1890.

To

THE RIGHT HON'BLE VISCOUNT CROSS, G.C.B.,

*Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.*

MY LORD,

With reference to Your Lordship's despatches marginally noted, regarding No. 29 (Judicial), dated the 19th September 1889, the authentication of documents to be used for the purpose of obtaining extradition from the United States of America, we have the honour to forward, for Your Lordship's information, the forms of certificate which appear to us best suited for adoption in British India.

2. These forms necessarily differ slightly from those received with Your Lordship's despatches above mentioned, and we shall be glad to be informed whether they will be accepted as sufficient by the Courts of the United States of America.

We have, &c.,

(Sd.) LANSDOWNE.

„ A. R. SCOBLE.

„ C. A. ELLIOTT.

„ P. P. HUTCHINS.

„ D. BARBOUR.

*Form of Certificate.*

I \_\_\_\_\_, Consul-General for the United States in Calcutta, hereby certify that the annexed paper being \_\_\_\_\_ (here state what papers are) proposed to be used upon an application for the extradition from the United States of \_\_\_\_\_ charged with the crime of \_\_\_\_\_ alleged to have been committed in \_\_\_\_\_ are properly and legally authenticated so as to entitle them to be received in evidence for similar purposes by the tribunals of \_\_\_\_\_ as required by the Act of Congress of August 3rd, 1882.

*Draft Certificate.*

In forwarding the annexed papers to be used in support of an application for the surrender from the United States of \_\_\_\_\_ charged with the crime of \_\_\_\_\_ committed in British India, I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the signatures ("A. B.") on the warrant of arrest, and on the information and depositions on which the warrant was granted, are the signatures of \_\_\_\_\_, a Magistrate in British India, having authority to issue and receive the same, and I further certify that such documents so signed by a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the place where the same were issued and taken, and authenticated by a Secretary to Government and sealed with his official seal, would be received in evidence for similar purposes in the tribunals of British India.

(Sd.) ( )

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

No. 25 (Judicial), dated India Office, London, the 19th June 1890.

To

HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR-  
GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD MARQUIS,

With reference to your Despatch No. 33 in the Foreign (External) Department, dated the 1st of April last, I transmit, for the information of Your Excellency in Council, copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, with its enclosure, stating

Dated 16th May 1890.

that the United States Government approve the forms of certificate proposed by you for adoption in British India regarding the authentication of documents in extradition cases.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) CROSS.

No. 2019-1.—Whereas the Governor General in Council has power and jurisdiction within the Cantonment of Baroda: In exercise of such power and jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following orders:

#### PART I.

1. The provisions, so far as they can be made applicable in the circumstances for the time being, and as amended for the time being by subsequent enactments, of the Acts specified in the Schedule to this Part, are hereby applied to the said Cantonment.

2. For the purposes of the said Acts, the Agent to the Governor General at Baroda shall be deemed to be the Local Government.

3. For the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Acts to the said Cantonment, any Court in the Cantonment may construe any provision in any such Act with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the Court.

#### • THE SCHEDULE.

##### *Acts of the Governor General in Council.*

Number and year.	Subject.
X of 1865 ...	Succession.
XV of 1865 ...	Parsi Marriage and Divorce.
XXI of 1865 ...	Intestate Succession, Parsis.
XIV of 1866 ...	Post Office.
VII of 1870 ...	Court-fees.
IX of 1872 ...	Contracts.
III of 1877 ...	Registration.
XV of 1877 ...	Limitation.

##### Number and year.

##### Subject.

I of 1878 ...	Opium.
I of 1879 ...	Stamps.
V of 1881 ...	Probate and Administration.
XII of 1882 ...	Salt.
XIV of 1882 ...	Civil Procedure.
XIII of 1885 ...	Telegraphs.
VI of 1888 ...	Debtors.
VII of 1889 ...	Succession Certificates.

#### PART II.

For the purposes of the exercise of civil jurisdiction within the said Cantonment—

(1) The First Assistant for the time being to the Agent to the Governor General at Baroda shall exercise the powers of a District Court, as described in the Code of Civil Procedure, with jurisdiction in all original suits, whatever be the amount or value of the subject-matter, and in all other cases in which jurisdiction is conferred on the District Court by the law for the time being in force in the said Cantonment.

(2) Appeals shall lie, subject to the provisions of the enactments for the time being in force in the said Cantonment, from the decrees and orders of the said District Court to the Agent to the Governor General at Baroda, who shall exercise the powers of a High Court for all purposes whatsoever connected with the administration of civil justice within the said Cantonment.

*The 4th September, 1890.*

No. 1454-G.—Assistant-Surgeon Harnam Das (Imperial Establishment) is appointed to officiate, temporarily, as Civil Surgeon of Sibi, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Senior-Apothecary T. Price, and until further orders.

*The 5th September, 1890.*

No. 1461-G.—The following changes are made in the graded list of the Political Department :

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Major A. M. Muir, Political Agent of the 3rd Class, and with effect from the 9th July 1890,—

Lieutenant C. Archer, Bengal Staff Corps, reverts, from Officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant W. M. Cubitt, Bengal Staff Corps, reverts, from Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Lieutenant P. T. A. Spence, Bengal Staff Corps, reverts, from Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. A. H. T. Martindale, Political Agent of the 2nd Class, and with effect from the 14th July 1890,—

Captain H. L. Ramsay, Bengal Staff Corps, reverts, from Officiating Political Agent of the 2nd Class, to his substantive grade of Political Agent of the 3rd Class.

Lieutenant W. C. R. Stratton, Bengal Staff Corps, reverts, from Officiating Political Agent of the 3rd Class, to Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Captain G. F. Chenevix-Trench, Bombay Staff Corps, reverts, from Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, to Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Lieutenant C. A. Kemball, Bombay Staff Corps, reverts, from Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class.

Consequent on the transfer, temporarily, to the Government of Bengal of the services of Lieutenant S. F. Bayley, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, and with effect from the 15th July 1890,—

Lieutenant C. A. Kemball, Bombay Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to Lieutenant L. Impey, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st Class, and with effect from the 17th August 1890,—

Captain G. F. Chenevix-Trench, Bombay Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant P. T. A. Spence, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd Class, to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 2nd Class.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Simla, the 5th September, 1890.*

No. 4296.—Mr. J. H. Cornwall, Superintendent of Post Offices, 1st Grade, is appointed to act as a Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd Grade, and Assistant Director General, with effect from the 21st August 1890, during the absence on leave of Mr. L. G. Wait, or until further orders.

No. 4299.—Mr. E. F. T. Atkinson, Accountant General, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from 1st September 1890, and the following arrangements are made during his leave, or until further orders :

Mr. C. R. C. Kiernander, Officiating Deputy Comptroller General, to officiate as Accountant General, Bengal, and

Mr. R. N. Ray, Assistant Comptroller General, to officiate as Deputy Comptroller General.

E. J. SINKINSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 5th September, 1890.*

## APPOINTMENTS.

## ARMY STAFF.

No. 803.—The following officers of the Royal Artillery to be Staff Captains to Colonels on the Staff Commanding Royal Artillery in Circles, with effect from the 1st April 1890:

Captain C. H. Rickards, Meerut Circle.  
 Captain L. A. McClintock, Madras Circle.  
 Captain C. M. Haggard, Oudh Circle.  
 Captain H. O'B. Owen, Bombay Circle.  
 Captain C. A. Anderson, Poona Circle.  
 Captain J. R. K. L. Heyland, Rawal Pindi Circle.

## STAFF CORPS.

No. 804.—Lieutenant Frederic William Rea, Border Regiment, Wing Officer, 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 11th January 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

No. 805.—Lieutenant C. W. Tribe, Royal Marine Light Infantry, appointed by the Secretary of State for India a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, is posted to the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the date of his arrival in India.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 806.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India:

Surgeon-Major T. E. L. Bate, Civil Surgeon, Delhi, (p. a.) for 182 days, under rule IX of the regulations of 1868.

No. 807.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Captain G. S. Goldsmid, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 40th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—15th year commenced 8th December 1889.

Lieutenant J. P. Barnes, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 6th (The Prince of Wales') Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year. Pension service—7th year commenced 6th February 1890.

No. 808.—Captain R. V. Phillpotts, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, Military Works Department, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough (m. c.) for four months from the 7th June 1890.

No. 809.—Captain E. H. Molesworth, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-command, 39th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is granted an extension of leave to the 31st May 1890.

No. 810.—Captain S. W. Jervis, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 1st Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, is granted an extension of leave to the 11th June 1890.

## LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 811.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 12th August, 1890, page 4379.

WAR OFFICE,  
 Pall Mall, 12th August, 1890.

## MEMORANDA.

• • • • •

## INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel Charles Joseph Stuart, Madras, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 20th July 1890.

## INDIAN LOCAL SERVICE.

Colonel Henry Fraser, Madras Cavalry, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 21st July 1890.

## PROMOTIONS.

No. 812.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

## BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

Captains to be Majors. Dated 3rd September 1890.

George Davidson Campbell Gastrell.  
 George Lindsay Garstin.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 813.—Sub-Conductor Thomas Davey to be Conductor, and Store Sergeant James Wharton to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 21st July 1890, vice Conductor Peter Clarke, transferred to the pension establishment.

## NATIVE ARMY.

## No. 814.—5th Bengal Cavalry—

Kot-Dafadar Rasila Singh to be Jemadar, vice Prahlád Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 21st August 1890.

## No. 815.—5th Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry—

Jemadar Lala Gobind Parshád to be Subadar, and Havildar Rekha Ram to be Jemadar, vice

Nantiam, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 2nd August 1890.

**No. 816.—12th (the Kelat-i-Ghilgar) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—**

Pay-Havildars Pir Bakhsh and Hindpal Singh to be Jemadars, *vice* Najim Khan and Aparbal Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st May 1890.

Havildar Naujadik Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhundu Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 3rd May 1890.

Pay Havildar Mahir Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Michel Roy, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th June 1890.

**PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.**

**No. 817.—5th Punjab Infantry—**

Jemadar Bir Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Sarwan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar-Major Budh Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 24th July 1890.

**VOLUNTEER CORPS.**

**APPOINTMENTS.**

**No. 818.—Naini Tal Volunteer Rifle Corps—**

Messrs. Thomas Slane and Charles Stewart Wilson to be Lieutenant and Second Lieutenant, respectively, to complete the establishment.

**No. 819.—Northern Bengal Volunteer Rifle Corps—**

Mr. James Thomas to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* McLean, transferred to the supernumerary list.

**PROMOTIONS.**

**No. 820.—East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps—**

Captain (Honorary Major) John George Burbidge to be Major, *vice* Mears, promoted.

Lieutenant William Arthur Dring to be Captain, *vice* Burbidge, promoted.

**RESIGNATIONS.**

**No. 821.—Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—**

Lieutenant D. A. Campbell resigns his commission.

**MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

**APPOINTMENTS.**

**No. 822.**—Lieutenant A. C. Painter, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, supernumerary, is absorbed within the sanctioned strength of the Military Works Department, with effect from the 15th May 1890, the date on which he ceased to be employed on submarine mining duty.

**MARINE DEPARTMENT.**

**FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.**

**No. 44.**—Captain H. J. Pryce, Indian Marine, Agent for Government Consignments, Calcutta, is granted furlough out of India (p. a.) for one year, under para. 560, clause I, Marine Regulations, India, vol. I, with effect from the 4th July 1890.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

**MILITARY DEPARTMENT.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

*Simla, the 5th September, 1890.*

*Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 16th August and the 5th September 1890.*

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
Arthur FitzGerald Fenton. (a)	Lieutenant.	1st Bengal Cavalry.	11th March 1890.	Intestate.	Rs. a. p. 508 0 0	...	

(a) *Nani-gh-ain.*—Brother,—Major A. B. Fenton, 4th Madras Cavalry.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 2nd September, 1890.*

No. 365.—Mr. W. H. Rushton, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank, Bengal, is transferred temporarily to Establishment under the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

*The 3rd September, 1890.*

No. 366.—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department notification No. 54, dated the 31st January 1890, for 1st January 1890 read 6th January 1890.

No. 367.—Major R. Gardiner, R.E., Manager and Engineer-in-Chief of the Bhavnagar-Gondal

No. 371.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to State Railways, with effect from the dates specified:

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Pope, F. J.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Sub. pro tem.	23rd April 1890.
Stent, W. K.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Sub. pro tem.	13th May 1890.
Sykes, C. F.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Temporary	13th May 1890.
Egerton, R. W.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Sub. pro tem.	30th May 1890.
Thompson, G. F.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Temporary	2nd June 1890.
Sykes, C. F.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	.....	2nd June 1890.
Walton, Captain E. W., R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Temporary	3rd June 1890.
Stent, W. K.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, sub. pro tem.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	.....	6th June 1890.
Moyle, G.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. pro tem.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	.....	6th June 1890.
Harrington, H. S.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. pro tem.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	.....	6th June 1890.
Hogan, J. L. P.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. pro tem.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	.....	21st June 1890.
Sykes, C. F.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Temporary	27th June 1890.

*The 5th September, 1890.*

No. 373.—The dates of the promotions of the undermentioned officers notified in Public Works Department notifications Nos. 78, 97 and 168, dated respectively the 14th February, 1st and 28th March, 1890, are altered as follows:

Names.	Promotion to	ALTERED	
		From	To
Mr. F. E. Godfrey	Examiner, Class IV, Grade 1, permanent.	8th November 1889	31st October 1889.
Mr. W. G. Bayly	Examiner, Class IV, Grade 1, permanent.	8th November 1889	31st October 1889.
Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Le M. Carey, S.C.	Examiner, Class IV, Grade 1, permanent.	8th November 1889	31st October 1889.

Names.	Promotion to	ALTERED	
		From	To
Mr. D. W. McPherson . . . .	Examiner, Class IV, Grade 2, permanent.	8th November 1889	31st October 1889.
Captain E. A. Waller, R.E. . . .	Examiner, Class IV, Grade 2, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	8th November 1889	31st October 1889.
Major H. Clarke, R.E. . . . .	Examiner, Class IV, Grade 2, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	29th November 1889	8th November 1889.
Mr. E. H. Johns . . . . .	Examiner, Class IV, Grade 3, permanent.	8th November 1889	31st October 1889.
Mr. R. A. English . . . . .	Examiner, Class IV, Grade 3, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	8th November 1889	31st October 1889.
Mr. F. F. Hensley . . . . .	Examiner, Class IV, Grade 3, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	29th November 1889	8th November 1889.
Mr. W. E. Curry . . . . .	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, permanent.	8th November 1889	31st October 1889.
Mr. G. H. Le Maistre . . . . .	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	8th November 1889	31st October 1889.
Mr. G. H. Le Maistre . . . . .	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, permanent.	4th December 1889	8th November 1889.
Mr. S. K. L. Yeats . . . . .	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	29th November 1889	8th November 1889.
Mr. R. C. F. Volkers . . . . .	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	4th December 1889	29th November 1889.
Mr. I. S. Sherlock-Hubbard . . . .	Examiner, Class IV, Grade 1, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	29th November 1889	8th November 1889.
Mr. R. G. Macdonald . . . . .	Examiner, Class I, permanent.	19th February 1890	31st October 1889.
Mr. J. L. Macpherson . . . . .	Examiner, Class IV, Grade 1, temporary.	19th February 1890	29th November 1889.
Mr. W. F. O'Donoghue . . . . .	Examiner, Class IV, Grade 1, temporary.	19th February 1890	7th March 1890.
Captain E. A. Waller, R.E. . . . .	Examiner, Class IV, Grade 2, permanent.	19th February 1890	8th November 1889.
Mr. W. Ogden . . . . .	Examiner, Class IV, Grade 2, temporary.	19th February 1890	29th November 1889.
Mr. R. A. English . . . . .	Examiner, Class IV, Grade 3, permanent.	19th February 1890	8th November 1889.
Mr. A. G. Harrison . . . . .	Examiner, Class IV, Grade 3, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	19th February 1890	29th November 1889.
Mr. S. K. L. Yeats . . . . .	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, permanent.	19th February 1890	4th December 1889.
Mr. W. C. Hickie . . . . .	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	19th February 1890	4th December 1889.

No. 375.—Mr. J. W. Wright, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer in the Buildings and Roads Branch and Joint Secretary to that Government in the Public Works Department during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel A. Le Messurier, C.I.E., R.E., or until further orders. Mr. T. E. Ivens, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, *vice* Mr. Wright.

No. 376.—Mr. A. Sprenger, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Assam, temporarily employed

on State Railways, is transferred permanently to the Establishment under the Chief Commissioner, Burma, for employment on Provincial Works.

No. 377.—Mr. G. W. MacGeorge, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India furlough for one month and eleven days in extension of that notified in Public Works Department notifications Nos. 97 and 263, dated respectively the 21st March and 23rd August 1889.

## TELEGRAPH.

*The 4th September, 1890.*

No. 372.—Mr. W. Williams, Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Indian Telegraph Department, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st May 1890.

*The 5th September, 1890.*

No. 374.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following officiating promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Government Telegraph Steamer *Patrick Stewart*, Persian Gulf Section, Indo-European Telegraph Department, with effect from the 21st August 1890:

Names.	From	To	Remarks.
Mr. F. W. Townsend . . . .	First Officer . . . .	Officiating Commander	Vice Captain W. A. Tindall, on privilege leave.
Mr. J. A. O'maley . . . .	Second Officer . . . .	Officiating First Officer	Vice Mr. F. W. Townsend, temporarily promoted.

No. 133-T.E., dated 1st September 1890.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

*Grant of Special increments for approved service to Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 1st Grade, in the Indian Telegraph Department.*

Read—

Letter from the Director General of Telegraphs, No. 47-E.T., dated the 21st September 1889.

Financial Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 17, dated the 21st January 1890.

Public Works Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 11, dated the 13th March 1890.

RESOLUTION.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India having approved of a proposal put forward by the Government of India for improving the emoluments of Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 1st Grade, in the Indian Telegraph Department of long and meritorious service, the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following rules:

- I.—An increment of Rs. 50 may be given by the Director General of Telegraphs to not more than two-thirds of the Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 1st Grade, who have more than five years' continuous service in that grade.
- II.—A second increment of Rs. 50 may be given to not more than two-thirds of the officers in the above grade who have more than ten years' continuous service in that grade.
- III.—One extra will be counted for a fraction in each case.
- IV.—These increments are not to be given merely on account of long service, but only on special recommendations to the Director General

of Telegraphs in each case, on account of exceptionally good service.

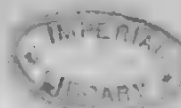
V.—The first and second increments may be granted simultaneously to the selected officers who have already completed ten years' continuous service in the first grade.

2. The concession herein sanctioned will come into effect from the date (5th April 1890) when the Secretary of State's sanction was received, and will remain in force for a period of five years, after which the matter will again come under review.

3. The foregoing orders are in supersession of those contained in Public Works Department Resolution No. 90 T.E., dated the 2nd June 1890, which is hereby cancelled.

**ORDER.**—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Director General of Telegraphs and to the Accountant General, Public Works Department, for information and guidance, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.*,  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 37.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886, Amendment Act.

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

Nothing for Publication.

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 11th September, 1890:—

The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886, Amendment Bill.

SUPPLEMENT No. 37.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 6th September, 1890.*

His Excellency THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL will hold a Levée at Government House, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 16th December 1890, at 9-30 p.m.

All Civil and Military Officers and the Native Officers of the Native Regiments of the Garrison are invited to attend.

Gentlemen purposing to attend the Levée are requested to send their cards to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting not later than Monday, the 8th December 1890, after which "No Cards" will be received, and to bring with them to the Levée two cards, with their names legibly written on them—one to be given on entering Government House, and the other to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting at the time of presentation.

Gentlemen who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James or at Government House will be good enough to add the names of Gentlemen who will present them.

Gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in full dress.

Gentlemen not wearing uniform will appear in evening dress.

The carriages of Gentlemen (except such as have the Private Entrée) attending the Levée will enter by the North-East Gate, set down under the Grand Staircase, and pass out by the North-West Gate.

*The 8th September, 1890.*

Their Excellencies THE VICEROY AND MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE will hold a Drawing Room at Government House, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 18th December 1890, at 9-30 p.m.

Ladies purposing to attend the Drawing Room are requested to send their cards and addresses to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting not later than Saturday, the 13th December 1890, after which "No Cards" will be received, and to bring with them to the Drawing Room two cards, with their names legibly written on them—one to be given on entering Government House, and the other to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting at the time of presentation.

Ladies who have not already been presented at the Court of St. James or at Government House are requested to send their cards, through the Ladies intending to present them, with their addresses, to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting as soon as possible.

Ladies who present others should themselves attend the Drawing Room.

Ladies attending the Drawing Room will be expected to appear in full dress, but without trains.

The carriages of those who have the Private Entrée will enter by the South-West Gate, and set down at the South Entrance of Government House.

All other carriages will enter by the North-East Gate, set down under the Grand Stairs, and pass out by the North-West Gate.

*The 12th September, 1890.*

His Excellency the Viceroy will leave Simla on Tuesday, the 21st October 1890.

His Excellency will visit Patiala, Nabha, Ulwar, Ajmere, Oodeypore, Jodhpore, Mount Abu, Jeypore, Delhi, Agra, Bhurtpore, Deeg and Benares, and will arrive at Calcutta on Tuesday, the 9th December 1890.

All covers intended to reach His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General and Party during His Excellency's Tour should be addressed "Governor General's Camp," without the addition of any post-town.

The Party accompanying His Excellency the Viceroy on tour is as follows:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. His Excellency the Viceroy.  |  |
| 2. Her Excellency the Marchioness of Lansdowne.                                 | * Will most probably join His Excellency at Jeypore about the 12th November.   |
| 3. Mrs. F. H. Hope.   | * Ditto ditto.   |
| 4. Lady Florence Streatfeild.   |  |
| 5. Colonel the Hon'ble E. and Lady Emily Digby.                                 | * Will join His Excellency and Party at Agra on the 22nd November.   |
| 6. Mrs. E. H. Fenn.   | * Will most probably join His Excellency and Party at Ajmere about the 28th October.   |
| 7. Colonel J. C. Ardagh, C.B., Private Secretary.                               | * Will join His Excellency and Party at Agra.  |
| 8. Lieutenant-Colonel Lord William Beresford, V.C., C.I.E., Military Secretary. |  |
| 9. Surgeon-Major E. H. Fenn, Surgeon to the Viceroy.                            | * 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11 Will accompany His Excellency throughout the Tour.  |
| 10. Captain H. Streatfeild, A.-D.-C.  |  |
| 11. Captain the Hon'ble C. Harbord, A.-D.-C.                                    |  |
| 12. Lieutenant G. P. Brasier-Creagh.  |  |
| 13. Lieutenant H. A. Pakenham, A.-D.-C.   | * 12 Will proceed from Simla direct to Delhi, arriving there on the 14th November, and see that all arrangements for the Viceroy's reception are complete. |
| 14. Lieutenant G. C. Lister, A.-D.-C.   | * 13 Will probably join His Excellency and Party at Jeypore.   |
| 15. Lieutenant S. H. Pollen, A.-D.-C.   | * 14 Will join His Excellency and Party at Agra.   |
| 16. W. J. Cunningham, Esq., Offg. Foreign Secretary.                            | * 15 Will proceed from Simla direct to Agra, arriving there on the 18th November, and will see that all arrangements there are complete.                   |
| 17. Captain W. H. Cornish, Assistant Foreign Secretary.                         | * 16 & 17 Will accompany His Excellency throughout the Tour.   |
| 18. Lieutenant-Colonel H. Melliss.  |  |
| 19. Colonel G. H. Trevor, Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.             | * 18 Will join His Excellency at Patiala, and will accompany His Excellency throughout the Rajputana Tour.   |
| 20. And one Assistant.  | From Ajerka Station to Jeypore.  |
| 21. Ressaldar-Major Gopal Singh, Bahadur, A.-D.-C.                              |  |
| 22. Subadar Shaik Imdad Ali, Bahadur, A.-D.-C.                                  | Will join His Excellency at Agra.  |

All communications connected with business of a mere routine nature should be sent as usual to the Head Quarters of the several Departments.

By Command,

H. STREATFEILD, Captain,  
Offg. Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 8th September, 1890.*

No. 17.—The Governor General in Council has been pleased to grant to Mr. H. T. Hyde, Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Calcutta, leave from the 27th

November 1890 to the 31st January 1891, or until further orders.

No. 18.—Mr. H. L. Bell, Barrister-at-Law, has been appointed to officiate as a Reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. T. Hyde, or until further orders.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## EXAMINATIONS.

*Simla, the 12th September, 1890.*

No. 58.—The following Regulations respecting the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India to be held in June 1891 are published for general information.

COPIES OF THESE REGULATIONS AND OF THE FORM OF APPLICATION MAY BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, HOME DEPARTMENT.

## EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

## REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN COMPETITION OF JUNE, 1891.

*N.B.—The Regulations will be different for the Open Competition of 1892.*

1. On the 1st June, 1891, and following days, an Examination open to all qualified persons, will be held in London (a). Not fewer than 31 persons will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified; viz., for the Lower Provinces of Bengal (including Assam); for the Upper Provinces of Bengal (including the Punjab and Oudh); for Burma; for Madras; and for Bombay (b).

2. No person will be deemed qualified who shall not satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners—

- (i) That he is a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.
- (ii) That his age will be above seventeen years and under nineteen years on the 1st January, 1891.

*N.B.—In the case of Natives of India, (i) and (ii) must be certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which the Candidate may have resided.*

- (iii) That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India.
- (iv) That he is of good moral character.

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the Candidate, on payment of the prescribed fee (c), will

(a) An order for admission to the Examination will be sent to each Candidate on the 18th May.

(b) The numbers for the different Presidencies will be announced hereafter.

(c) The fee (£5) will be payable by means of a special stamp according to instructions which will be communicated to Candidates.

be admitted to the Examination. The Commissioners may however in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the Certificate of Qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries, in the case of any Candidate, should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and if already selected, will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

4. The Examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge:

	Marks.
English Composition ... ..	300
(d) History of England—including a period selected by the Candidate ...	300
(d) English Literature—including books selected by the Candidate ...	300
Greek ... ..	600
Latin ... ..	800
French ... ..	500
German ... ..	500
Italian ... ..	400
(e) Mathematics (pure and mixed) ... ..	1,000
Natural Science; that is, the Elements of any two of the following	
Sciences, viz. :—	
Chemistry, 500; Electricity and Magnetism, 300; Experimental	
Laws of Heat and Light, 300; Mechanical Philosophy,	
with outlines of Astronomy, 300.	
Logic ... ..	300
Elements of Political Economy ... ..	300
(f) Sanskrit ... ..	500
(f) Arabic ... ..	500

Candidates are at liberty to name any or all of these branches of knowledge. No subjects are obligatory.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks; and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. The marks assigned to Candidates in each branch will be subject to such deduction as the Civil Service Commissioners may deem necessary (g) in order to secure that "a Candidate be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer."

7. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *viva voce*, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each Candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the several Candidates who shall have obtained, after the deduction abovementioned, a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining Candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such Candidates shall be deemed to be selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected Candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the Candidate next in order of merit, and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a selected Candidate. A selected Candidate declining to accept the appointment which may be offered to him will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

(d) A considerable portion of the marks for English History and Literature will be allotted to the work selected by the Candidate. (See notice on p. 4.) In awarding marks for this, regard will be had partly to the extent and importance of the period or books selected, but chiefly to the thoroughness with which they have been studied.

(e) The examination will range from Arithmetic, Algebra, and Elementary Geometry, up to the elements of the differential and integral calculus, including the lower portions of applied Mathematics.

(f) The standard of marking in Sanskrit and Arabic will be determined with reference to a high degree of proficiency, such as may be expected to be reached by a Native of good education.

(g) Marks assigned in English Composition and Mathematics will be subject to no deduction. Each science will, for the purpose of deduction, be treated as a separate subject.

9. Selected Candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects (h):

	Marks.
1. Law ... ..	1,250
2. Classical Languages of India—	
Sanskrit ... ..	500
Arabic ... ..	400
Persian ... ..	400
3. Vernacular Languages of India (excepting Hindustani when taken up by Madras Candidates, and Gujarati), each ... ..	400
4. The History and Geography of India ... ..	350
5. Political Economy ... ..	350

In these Examinations, as in the Open Competition, the merit of the Candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one Examination. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *viva voce*, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these Examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "*Final Examination*," at which it will be decided whether a selected Candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India. At this Examination Candidates will be permitted to take up any one of the following branches of Natural Science, viz.—Agricultural Chemistry, Botany, Geology, or Zoology, for which 350 marks will be allowed. Candidates for Madras and Bombay will also be permitted to compete for Prizes in Hindustani and Gujarati respectively.

10. Candidates will be tested during their probation as to their ability to perform journeys on horseback; and no Candidate will be deemed qualified for the Civil Service of India who fails to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners of his competence in this respect.

11. Any Candidate who, at any of the periodical Examinations, shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected Candidates.

12. The selected Candidates who, at the Final Examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of nationality, age, health, character and ability to ride, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that Service.

13. Persons desirous to be admitted as Candidates must apply on Forms, which may be obtained from "The Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.," at any time after the 1st December, 1890. The Forms must be returned so as to be received at the office of the Civil Service Commissioners on or before 31st March, 1891 (i).

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorised by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements:

(1.) Selected Candidates will be permitted to choose, according to the order in which they stand in the list resulting from the Open Competition, so long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal the Division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed; but this choice will be subject to a different arrangement, should the Secretary of State, or the Government of India, deem it necessary (k).

(2.) The Probationers, having passed the necessary Examinations, will be required to report their arrival in India within such period after the grant of their Certificate of Qualification as the Secretary of State may in each case direct.

(4) Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful Candidates as soon as possible after the result of the Open Competition is declared.

(5) These forms should be accompanied by evidence on the points mentioned in Regulation 2, and by a list of the subjects in which the Candidate desires to be examined. Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than 1st March, 1890. Applications for leave to alter or add to the list of subjects named will not be entertained unless received on or before the 5th May.

(4) This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the Open Competition is announced on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

(3.) The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the Selected Candidates will be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the Final Examination. In view of the change in the limits of age, Candidates selected in 1891 will rank in the Service next below those selected in 1892.

(4.) An allowance amounting to £300 will be given to all Candidates who pass their probation at one of the Universities or Colleges which have been approved by the Secretary of State, viz., the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, Glasgow, Edinburgh, St. Andrew's, and Aberdeen; University College, London; and King's College, London; provided such Candidates shall have passed the required Examinations to the satisfaction of the Civil Service Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of Selected Candidates.

Candidates are not permitted to migrate from the University originally chosen by them to another University without first applying to the India Office for the permission, and receiving the sanction, of the Secretary of State, who will not entertain such applications unless good and sufficient reasons are assigned.

(5.) All selected Candidates will be required, after having passed the first periodical Examination, and before receiving the first instalment of their allowance, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. A surety will be required.

(6.) After passing the Final Examination, all selected Candidates will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants, by which, amongst other things, they will bind themselves to agree to such Regulations for the provision of pensions for their families as may be approved by the Secretary of State for India in Council. The stamps payable on these covenants amount to £1.

(7.) Candidates rejected at the Final Examination of 1893 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

## 1891.

### Notice respecting the Examination in the History of England, and English Literature.

#### HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

For the guidance of Candidates who may have a difficulty in making their selections for special study under this head, the following list is given as indicating the character and amount of reading that would be regarded as satisfactory.

Any one of the following periods, to be studied generally in "*Bright's History*," or (for the two first periods) *Green's "History of the English People"*; and more particularly in portions, selected by the Candidate, of the Text-books named:

1. A.D. 1066-1207.—*Stubbs' Select Charters*; *Stubbs' Constitutional History of England*; *Freeman's Norman Conquest*, Vol. V.
2. A.D. 1461-1588.—*Hallam's Constitutional History of England*; *Froude's History of England*; *Brewer's Henry VIII.*
3. A.D. 1603-1715.—*Hallam's Constitutional History of England*; *Macaulay's History of England*; *Gardiner's History of England*; *Wyon's Reign of Queen Anne.*
4. A.D. 1715-1805.—*Lord Stanhope's History*; *Sir T. E. May's Constitutional History*; *Seeley's Expansion of England*; *Massey's Reign of George III.*

#### ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Under this head there will be (besides the general paper) a special paper on the following books:

1. *Chaucer*.—Prologue. Clerk's Tale.
2. *Shakspeare*.—*Lear*. *Othello*.
3. *Bacon*.—*Essays XXVII to LVIII (inclusive).*
4. *Milton*.—*Samson Agonistes*. *Comus and Lycidas.*
5. *Macaulay*.—*Essays on Milton*. *Samuel Johnson.*

The oral examination in English Literature will have reference chiefly to such works, not included in the foregoing list, as the Candidate may offer for the purpose.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

July, 1890.

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE  
CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

I. Every Candidate born in the United Kingdom should produce a Certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial Officers. This Certificate may be obtained from the Registrar-General in London, Dublin or Edinburgh, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the District in which the birth took place.

II. A Candidate born of European parents in India may produce a Certificate of Baptism from the district in which he was baptised. When such certificates are not in the possession of the Candidates an Extract from the Registers kept at the India Office will probably be obtainable.

III. A Candidate who is a Native of India must have his age and nationality certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided.

*[No Certificates except those issued under Notification of the Government of India, No. 2252, dated 21st August, 1888, will be accepted for this Competition.]*

Except as noted in paragraphs II and III, every Candidate is expected to produce a Certificate of Birth. The Civil Service Commissioners will not in ordinary cases accept a Certificate of Baptism, or other testimony, unless they are first satisfied that a Certificate of Birth cannot be procured.

Official Certificates of Birth may generally be obtained as follows :

- (a) For persons born in England or Wales since 30th June, 1837.—From the Registrar-General, Somerset House, London, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.
- (b) For persons born in Scotland since 31st December, 1854.—From the General Register Office, Edinburgh ; or from the Registrar of the parish or district in which the birth took place.
- (c) For persons born in Ireland since 31st December, 1863.—From the General Register Office, Dublin ; or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.
- (d) For persons of English, Scottish, or Irish parentage born on board British ships since the dates mentioned in (a), (b), and (c) respectively.—From the General Register Office, London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, according to parentage.
- (e) For persons born in India of European parents.—From the India Office, London.

Any Candidate who cannot produce a Certificate of Birth from one of the authorities named should, if possible, procure a Certificate of Baptism, and should then apply to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, for further instructions.

## CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

## OPEN COMPETITION OF 1891.

## FORM OF APPLICATION; TO BE FILLED UP BY THE CANDIDATE HIMSELF.

*\*\* The order for admission to the Examination will not be issued unless this Form, filled up by the Candidate himself, is received at the Office of the Civil Service Commission on or before the 31st March, 1891.*

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SIR,

Being desirous to offer myself as a Candidate at the Examination for the Civil Service of India, which is appointed to commence on the 1st of June, 1891, I transmit herewith, as required by the Regulations—

(1.) If a General Register Office certificate cannot be obtained, the instructions printed on the other side will show what evidence should be supplied. If evidence is already in the hands of the Commissioners, strike out "A certificate of my birth," and insert "Evidence is already in the possession of the Commissioners."

- (1.) A certificate of my birth, showing that I was born on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18\_\_\_\_, and that therefore my age was above 17 years and under 19 years on the 1st of January, 1891.

(2.) The terms indicated must appear in the certificate, which must be given after personal examination, and bear date not earlier than 31st March, 1891.

- (2.) A certificate signed by

of my having no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me, or likely to unfit me, for the Civil Service of India.

(3.) Two testimonials must be sent bearing date not earlier than 31st March, 1891. One of them should be given by an intimate acquaintance (not a relative) of not less than three or four years' standing; the other, if the candidate has recently left school, should be given by his late schoolmaster, or if he has had employment of any kind, by his late employer. If the candidate has been at any University, he should send a certificate of good conduct from his College tutor. (4.) This should be given on the form herewith.

- (3.) Proof of my moral character, viz. :—

- (1) A testimonial from \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) A testimonial from \_\_\_\_\_

- (4.) A statement of the branches of knowledge in which I desire to be examined.

I have also to state, with reference to Section 2, Clause (i), of the Regulations, that I am a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

I am, SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

Name in full \_\_\_\_\_

Address to which you wish the Order for admission to the Examination to be sent.\*

\* See Note (a) on Regulations.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

To the Secretary,

Civil Service Commission,  
London, S.W.

## CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

## OPEN COMPETITION OF 1891.

SELECTION OF SUBJECTS TO BE FILLED UP AND RETURNED WITH THE FORM OF APPLICATION.

\*\*\* Place your Initials against the Subjects which you select, and sign your name in the place indicated on the next page.

INITIALS.	
.....	English Composition.
.....	History of England :
	Period .....
	Text Books .....
	.....
	.....
.....	* English Literature.
.....	Greek.
.....	Latin.
.....	French.
.....	German.
.....	Italian.
.....	Mathematics.
	Natural Science, viz. :
.....	Chemistry
.....	Electricity and Magnetism
.....	Experimental Laws of Heat and Light
.....	Mechanical Philosophy and Astronomy
.....	Logic.
.....	Elements of Political Economy.
.....	Sanskrit.
.....	Arabic.

Only two of  
these may  
be taken  
up.

*In addition to the Written Examination, there will be Oral Examinations in every subject except English Composition ; and in each of the four Natural Sciences there will also be a Practical Examination.*

*The Oral Examinations in Modern Languages being intended as colloquial tests, no marks will be given at them to Candidates who are not able to converse.*

• State Books selected on the next Sheet.

*Any Candidate who wishes to decline the Oral Examination or the Practical Examination in any of the subjects selected by him, should state this in the blank space below :*

*Signature* \_\_\_\_\_

*Date* \_\_\_\_\_

*To the Secretary,*

*Civil Service Commission,*

*London, S.W.*

No. \_\_\_\_\_

### CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

#### OPEN COMPETITION OF 1891.

Insert the names of the principal works read by you, in which you are prepared to be examined orally.

This inquiry is made in order that the Examiners, being informed of the nature and extent of each Candidate's reading, may be better able to conduct the examination so as to do him justice. You must not, however, expect that your examination will necessarily comprehend, or will be confined to, such works as you may name.

••• You are not expected to name any work unless you are prepared to be examined upon it.

### ENGLISH LITERATURE.

## MEDICAL.

*The 8th September, 1890.*

No. 590.—The services of Surgeon E. H. Brown, I.M.S., Bengal Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

## POLICE.

*The 6th September, 1890.*

No. 682.—The services of Captain V. C. Tonnochy, B.S.C., Commandant Shan States Levy, Upper Burma, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 19th July 1890.

*The 9th September, 1890.*

No. 690.—*Erratum.*—In Home Department notification No. 539, dated the 9th July 1890, replacing the services of Major S. H. P. Graves, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Inspector General of Military Police, Burma, at the disposal of the Military Department, for "6th June 1890" read "21st June 1890".

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## PATENTS.

*Simla, the 5th September, 1890.*

No. 1640-P.—A specification of the undermentioned invention has been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, at No. 13, Wood Street, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 17 of 1888.—Hermann Ludwig Lange, of Gorton Foundry, Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, England, Engineer, and Harry Livey, of 2 Victoria Mansions, Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, England, Civil Engineer, for an improvement in rack and pinion locomotives.

No. 1641-P.—Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and

Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, at No. 13, Wood Street, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 199 of 1889.—David Fairweather, Planter, Sembawathe Nawalapitiya, in the Island of Ceylon, for improvements in apparatus for packing tea and other similar substances.

No. 244 of 1889.—Bernhard Müller, of Chemnitz, in the Kingdom of Saxony and German Empire, for a new or improved smoke consuming fire device for boilers.

No. 279 of 1889.—George O'Brien, Manager, Mussoorie Indigo Factory, Dasha P. O., *via* Ghazibad, Meerut District, North-Western Provinces of India, for beating and purifying indigo and other liquids.

No. 329 of 1889.—Levy Brothers, of Port Sunlight, near Birkenhead, in the County of Chester, in the Kingdom of England, Soap Manufacturers, for improvements in the manufacture of tetrachloride of carbon.

No. 1 of 1890.—Arthur Pickard, of Leeds, in the County of York, England, merchant, for improvements in the construction of canals or water-courses, and in the means employed for imparting a current to the water for moving boats and other vehicles.

No. 17 of 1890.—Norman Macbeth, of the Victoria Foundry, Bolton, in the County of Lancaster, England, Engineer, for improvements in or applicable to stuffing boxes for steam and other machinery.

No. 43 of 1890.—Frederick Redman, of the County of Middlesex, England, Cabinet maker, for improvements in clocks for advertising and for other purposes.

No. 48 of 1890.—Henry Aland, of 73 Roupell Street, Lambeth, in the County of Surrey, England, Engineer, for improvements in the construction of rotary fans for producing or inducing currents of air, for blowing, ventilating and other analogous purposes.

No. 85 of 1890.—Edwin Mansfield, of the City of Manchester, England, Gas Engineer, for improvements in oil-gas apparatus.

## SURVEYS.

*The 8th September, 1890.*

No. 930—93-21-S.—Mr. P. Lake, B.A., Assistant Superintendent, 3rd Grade, and Officiating Curator, Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st October 1890.

W. C. BENETT,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 9th September, 1890.*

No. 1473-G.—Rao Bahadur Lalji Purshotam Rai, Native Assistant to the Governor General's Agent at Baroda, substantive *pro tempore*, is confirmed in that appointment.

*The 10th September, 1890.*

No. 1480-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Friedrich Eggens as Acting Consul for Germany at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. C. Vetter.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 12th September, 1890.*

## APPOINTMENTS.

## HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

No. 823.—5th Infantry—

Lieutenant T. H. Hardy, Wing Officer, to be Adjutant, *vice* Captain T. H. Plumer, who vacates the appointment on promotion. Dated 13th August 1890.

## STAFF CORPS.

No. 824.—Lieutenant William Augustus Bailey, Gloucestershire Regiment, officiating Wing Officer, 36th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, from the 24th March 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

## CANTONMENTS.

No. 825.—It is notified for general information that the cantonment of "Kaludanda" will in future be designated the "Lansdowne" cantonment.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 826.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India:

Major H. C. Halkett, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 32nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), (p. a.) for one year under rule IX of the regulations of 1868.

No. 827.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Surgeon-Major J. E. C. Ferris, Medical Officer, 1st Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year. Pension service—19th year commenced 4th July 1890.

No. 828.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Colonel A. Landon, General List, Infantry, for one year. Pension service—32nd year commenced 6th August 1890.

Captain E. B. Burton, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 17th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year. Pension service—12th year commenced 13th August 1890.

Lieutenant H. J. Roche, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 6th Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, for one year. Pension service—7th year commenced 6th February 1890.

Lieutenant E. R. R. Swiney, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 9th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—6th year commenced 6th May 1890.

Lieutenant FitzH. Wintle, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 30th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—6th year commenced 29th August 1890.

No. 829.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Captain H. M. Briscoe, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 42nd (Gurkha) Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, (m. c.) for three months.

Captain W. W. Taylor, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 45th (Rattray's Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (u. p. a.) for seven days.

Lieutenant H. B. Borradaile, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 32nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), (p. a.) for three months.

Lieutenant A. R. Dick, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, (m. c.) for six months.

Brigade-Surgeon L. D. Spencer, M.D., Medical Officer, Rajputana Political Agency, and Superintendent-General of Dispensaries and Vaccination, Rajputana, (p. a.) for 109 days.

## LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 830.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 19th August, 1890, page 4537.

## WAR OFFICE,

*Pal Mall, 19th August, 1890.*

• • • • •

## MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels:

Charles Edward Salkeld, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 8th June 1890.

Edward Harris Steel, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 8th June 1890.

Frederick Alexander Wilson, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 8th June 1890.

Vincent Ritaz, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 8th June 1890.

James Stuart Fraser Mackenzie, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 8th June 1890.

Shelley Leigh Hunt, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 9th June 1890.

\* \* \* \* \*

Conductor Alfred Baker, Chief Clerk, Public Works Secretariat, Government of Bengal, to be granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 20th August 1890.

#### PROMOTIONS.

No. 831.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

##### BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels,—dated 9th September 1890.

William George Craigie Halkett.  
Henry Boileau.

##### BENGAL ARMY.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel in the Army  
Reginald William Sartorius, V.C., C.M.G.,—  
12th September 1890.

##### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To be Brigade-Surgeon.

Surgeon-Major G. Griffith, with effect from the 6th July 1890, *vice* Brigade-Surgeon J. M. Coates, retired.

##### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 832.—Sub-Conductor Walter Billing, on probation, *seconded*, is confirmed in the warrant grade, with effect from the 28th February 1890.

No. 833.—In G. G. O. No. 813 of 1890, for "21st July 1890" read "1st July 1890".

##### SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 834.—The following promotions are made in the Apothecary Branch of the Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal:

First grade Apothecary William Isaac Knight to be second grade Senior Apothecary from the 2nd June 1890, *vice* second grade Senior Apothecary W. Biggie, deceased.

First grade Assistant Apothecary William Henry Butcher to be second grade Apothecary from the 2nd June 1890, *vice* first grade Apothecary Knight, promoted.

First grade Assistant Apothecary George Gill to be second grade Apothecary from the 17th June 1890, *vice* second grade Apothecary J. Upton, pensioned.

Sub-Assistant Apothecary George Smith Collett to be second grade Assistant Apothecary from the 2nd June 1890, *vice* first grade Assistant Apothecary Butcher, promoted.

Sub-Assistant Apothecary Frederick William Farmer to be second grade Assistant Apothecary from the 17th June 1890, *vice* first grade Assistant Apothecary Gill, promoted.

Sub-Assistant Apothecary Edwin James Wright to be second grade Assistant Apothecary from the 12th July 1890, *vice* second grade Assistant Apothecary W. J. McHale, deceased.

##### NATIVE ARMY.

##### No. 835.—10th Bengal Lancers—

Dafadar Sardar Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Shahzada Sultan Sád, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 17th June 1890.

##### No. 836.—No. 7 Bengal Mountain Battery—

Jemadar Kesar Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar-Major Mihr to be Jemadar, *vice* Jafar Shah, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 24th April 1890.

##### No. 837.—21st (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Jemadar Saadat Din to be Subadar, and Havildar Muhammad Yá-sin to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 2nd May 1890.

##### No. 838.—26th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Jemadar Muhammad Afzal to be Subadar, and Havildars Shiraz and Azimullah to be Jemadars, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 2nd May 1890.

##### No. 839.—35th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Jemadar Dewa Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Sarup Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bela Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st August 1890.

##### No. 840.—42nd (Gurkha) Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry—

Jemadar Samal Singh Ráe to be Subadar, and Havildar Chandar Singh Bisht to be Jemadar, *vice* Jaman Singh Ale, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st July 1890.

##### No. 841.—1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Regiment—

Havildar Partáb Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Tularam Thápa, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st August 1890.

##### PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

##### No. 842.—2nd Punjab Cavalry—

Ressaidar Hákim Ali Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Muhammad Hasan to be Ressaidar, and Kot-Dafadar Musalli Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Mansur Khan, deceased, with effect from the 30th July 1890.

##### No. 843.—6th Punjab Infantry—

Havildar Sone Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Rahim-bakhsh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 6th July 1890.

## REWARDS.

## GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

No. 844.—The undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men of the Bombay Army have been granted medals with annuities and gratuities for meritorious service and good conduct for the year ending 31st March 1891, under the provisions of Clause 115, India Army Circulars, 1888:

*Medals inscribed "For Meritorious Service," with annuity.*

- No. 261, Kot-Dafadar-Major Nawázish Ali Khan, 5th Bombay Cavalry.
- No. 784, Havildar Rámji Mhetar, 13th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 440, Color-Havildar Abraham Samson, 19th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 1374, Havildar Sama Lála, 25th Bombay Infantry.
- No. 736, Color-Havildar Shaikh Kásim, 26th Bombay Infantry.

*Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good Conduct," with gratuity.*

- No. 323, Naick Raghunáth Singh, 1st Bombay Lancers.
- No. 471, Naick Shaikh Husain, 1st Bombay Lancers.
- No. 340, Naick Sakháram Sindé, 2nd Bombay Lancers.
- No. 474, Sowar Mathura Parshád, 2nd Bombay Lancers.
- No. 821, Naick Bakhtáwar Singh, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry.
- No. 908, Naick Shankar Parshád, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry.
- No. 185, Sowar Shaikh Husain, 4th Bombay Cavalry.
- No. 192, Sowar Fazl Khan, 4th Bombay Cavalry.
- No. 99, Lance-Naick Shaikh Amjad Ali, 5th Bombay Cavalry.
- No. 143, Naick Nasir Jang Khan, 6th Bombay Cavalry.
- No. 137, Sowar Sáhib Ali Khan, 6th Bombay Cavalry.
- No. 346, Sapper Bábjí Singté, Bombay Sappers and Miners.
- No. 555, Sapper Shaikh Nabi, Bombay Sappers and Miners.
- No. 460, Lance-Naick Subhán Khan, 1st Bombay Infantry.
- No. 42, Private Ránuji Bedar, 1st Bombay Infantry.
- No. 2193, Private Haibatráo Kadam, 2nd Bombay Infantry.
- No. 2197, Private Kushnák Sámnák, 2nd Bombay Infantry.
- No. 4597, Naick Ramnák Ailnák, 3rd Bombay Infantry.
- No. 4818, Lance-Naick Mátádin Ahír, 3rd Bombay Infantry.
- No. 1944, Naick Esnák Bálnák, 4th Bombay Infantry.

No. 2011, Private Gannák Itnák, 4th Bombay Infantry.

No. 1546, Private Khanduji Bedar, 5th Bombay Infantry.

No. 2390, Private Shaikh Saidubakhsh, 5th Bombay Infantry.

No. 658, Naick Shridhar Singh, 7th Bombay Infantry.

No. 664, Private Govind Parab, 7th Bombay Infantry.

No. 1451, Lance-Naick Laknák Rannák, 8th Bombay Infantry.

No. 1475, Lance-Naick Itnák Balnák, 8th Bombay Infantry.

No. 1348, Private Subhana Gurau, 9th Bombay Infantry.

No. 1600, Private Rupnák Bhornák, 9th Bombay Infantry.

No. 1451, Naick Hari Khot, 10th Bombay Infantry.

No. 1444, Lance-Naick Shaikh Razzák, 10th Bombay Infantry.

No. 1974, Naick Kushá Chauhán, 12th Bombay Infantry.

No. 1931, Private Kamalnák Itnák, 12th Bombay Infantry.

No. 554, Naick Melá Khan, 13th Bombay Infantry.

No. 731, Private Shiu Duláre Pándé, 13th Bombay Infantry.

No. 2085, Private Baijnath Misir, 14th Bombay Infantry.

No. 2077, Drummer Bhágnák Mhádnák, 14th Bombay Infantry.

No. 34, Private Gopálráo Survé, 16th Bombay Infantry.

No. 260, Private Bhikaji Máné, 16th Bombay Infantry.

No. 1843, Private Hanwatá Umasra, 17th Bombay Infantry.

No. 2059, Private Ramdín Singh, 17th Bombay Infantry.

No. 584, Naick Ládu Chauhán, 19th Bombay Infantry.

No. 657, Private Bhiwji Bágdé, 19th Bombay Infantry.

No. 791, Naick Gennák Itnák, 20th Bombay Infantry.

No. 1071, Lance-Naick Shaikh Abdur Razzák, 20th Bombay Infantry.

No. 1255, Private Pitnák Saknák, 21st Bombay Infantry.

No. 1407, Private Gondmhetar Bálmhetar, 21st Bombay Infantry.

No. 619, Private Ganu Sindé, 22nd Bombay Infantry.

No. 588, Private Laknák Bálnák, 22nd Bombay Infantry.

No. 2311, Private Shaikh Madárbakhsh (2nd), 23rd Bombay Infantry.

No. 8, Private Isacji Israel, 23rd Bombay Infantry.

No. 1387, Private Bapnák Tulnák, 24th Bombay Infantry.

- No. 1410, Private Raoji Jádhav, 24th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1822, Lance-Naick Shaikh Miyan, 25th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1663, Private Bábáji Mungékar, 25th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 489, Private Kisnák Khandnák, 26th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 549, Private Sewnák Pusnák, 26th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 441, Naick Raje Parab, 28th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 409, Naick Pun Sáwant, 28th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 2250, Naick Fakir Muhammad, 29th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 2285, Private Partáb Singh, 29th Bombay Infantry.

*Medals inscribed "For Long Service and Good Conduct," without gratuity.*

- No. 4674, Naick Guláb Singh, 3rd Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1489, Private Lakshmanji Bedar, 5th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 636, Private Krishnáji Bhoslé, 7th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1594, Lance-Naick Krishna Mohité, 8th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 941, Private Málnák Sahnák, 9th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 425, Private Govind Mhetar, 13th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1470, Private Esnák Bhágnák, 17th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1620, Lance-Naick Rámcharan, 19th Bombay Infantry.

- No. 1345, Private Itnák Parasnák, 21st Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 1834, Lance-Naick Sháikh Musá, 25th Bombay Infantry.  
 No. 2206, Naick Abdullah Khan, 29th Bombay Infantry.

#### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

##### No. 845.—*Ghasipur Light Horse*—

Messrs. James White and Thomas de Hoxar to be Captain and Second Lieutenant, respectively, to complete the establishment.

##### RESIGNATIONS.

No. 846.—*Nagpur Volunteer Rifle Corps*—  
 Lieutenant W. Donkin resigns his commission.

#### MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

No. 847.—Colonel W. Merriman, C.I.E., Royal Engineers, Chief Engineer, class III, temporary, Public Works Department, Bombay, is transferred to the Military Works Department, with effect from the 3rd September 1890.

No. 848.—The following appointments are made in the Military Works Department:

To be Deputy Director, Military Works, for Fortifications,—Major G. Hildebrand, Royal Engineers.

To be Deputy Director, Military Works, for Works,—Major N. Arnott, Royal Engineers.

#### PROMOTIONS.

No. 849.—The following promotions are made in the Engineer Establishment of the Military Works Department, with effect from the 3rd September 1890:

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.
Colonel W. Merriman, C.I.E., Royal Engineers.	Chief Engineer, class III, temporary.	Chief Engineer, class II	Permanent.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. P. Tomkins, C.I.E., Royal Engineers.	Superintending Engineer, class I.	Chief Engineer, class III	Permanent.
Major G. Hildebrand, Royal Engineers	Superintending Engineer, class II.	Superintending Engineer, class I.	Permanent.
Major N. Arnott, Royal Engineers	Superintending Engineer, class II, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, class II.	Permanent.
Major N. Arnott, Royal Engineers	Superintending Engineer, class II.	Superintending Engineer, class I.	Temporary.
Major J. F. Garwood, Royal Engineers	Superintending Engineer, class III, temporary.	Superintending Engineer, class III.	Permanent.
Major J. F. Garwood, Royal Engineers	Superintending Engineer, class III.	Superintending Engineer, class II.	Temporary.
Colonel T. O. Wingate, Staff Corps	Officiating Superintending Engineer, class III.	Superintending Engineer, class III.	Temporary.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 45.—Mr. F. H. Elderton, 1st grade officer, Indian Marine, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough (m.c.) for six months.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 12th September, 1890.

Under clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that report of the death of the undermentioned Warrant Officer on the date specified was received in the Military Department between the 23rd August and the 12th September 1890:

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	Remarks.
Barrack Department	Sub-Conductor M. Walsh	31st August 1890.	Delhi	...	...

*Erratum.*—In Military Department notification dated the 22nd August 1890, for "2nd grade Assistant Apothecary W. J. McHall" read "2nd grade Assistant Apothecary W. J. McHale".

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS:

Simla, the 6th September, 1890.

No. 378.—With reference to Public Works Department notification No. 258, dated the 3rd June 1890, Mr. C. A. Walsh, Candidate in Class III, Grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Locomotive Superintendent on the Eastern Bengal State Railway, from the date of joining his appointment on that Railway and until further orders.

The 9th September, 1890.

No. 379.—Mr. J. Durrand, Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade, and Honorary Assistant Engineer, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the Director General of Railways to that under the Government of Madras for employment on Railways.

The 10th September, 1890.

No. 380.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Shepherd, S.C., Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Lucknow, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engineer, during the absence of Colonel T. F. Dowden, R.E., on privilege leave, or until further orders.

While so officiating Lieutenant-Colonel Shepherd will hold the rank of officiating Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.

The 12th September, 1890.

No. 381.—Mr. H. C. V. Sage, Travelling Inspector of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Traffic Candidate in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways under the Government of Bengal.

No. 382.—Public Works Department notification No. 342, dated 11th August 1890, regarding the transfer of Mr. A. T. Chiodetti, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, to Establishment under the Government of Madras for employment on Railways, is hereby cancelled.

No. 383.—Mr. H. A. Foy, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, 2nd Grade, in the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, reverts to the appointment of Accountant, 4th Grade.

No. 384.—Mr. C. C. Swetenham, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, 1st Grade, in the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, is transferred to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway.

No. 385.—Mr. G. C. Wolfe, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot Railways, is transferred to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway.

No. 449-A.R., dated 1st September, 1890.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

*Reduction of account work in departmental offices of the Railway (Construction and Open Line) Branch of the Public Works Department.*

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 64 A.G., dated 28th April 1890.

RESOLUTION.—In the resolution quoted above, the Government of India reviewed the work done by the Committee on Public Works Accounts appointed under Public Works Department resolution No. 374 A.G., dated 22nd October 1888, for the purpose of thoroughly investigating the system of accounting for receipts and expenditure in force in the Buildings and Roads and Irrigation Branches of the Department, and of reporting how far the then existing procedure could be simplified without sacrificing administrative and financial control.

2. Certain of the orders passed on recommendations of that Committee have been made applicable to the Construction and Open Line sections of the Railway Branch of the Department; but the circumstances of the Railway Branch are so different from those of the Buildings and Roads and Irrigation Branches, that the Government of India has come to the conclusion that it is advisable to institute a separate inquiry, on the same lines, into the procedure followed with respect to accounts and returns of cash and stores in the Construction and Open Line sections of the Railway Branch.

3. The Committee will be composed as follows :

*President.*

Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Offg. Accountant General, Public Works Department.

*Member.*

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Coaker, R.E., Class I, Grade III, of the Superior Revenue Establishment.

*Secretary.*

Captain C. A. R. Browne, R.E., Examiner of Accounts, IV Class, III Grade.

4. The Committee will assemble early in November 1890 and proceed to sit at Lahore, Lucknow and Calcutta in succession. The head-quarters of at least one line under construction will also be visited, and if feasible the opinions of a few Railway Companies' officers will be obtained on every important point discussed. The Local Governments concerned and the Director General of Railways will be invited to instruct Managers and Engineers-in-Chief to nominate an experienced officer of each department to serve as a temporary member of the Committee when it visits each Railway and is inquiring into the business of the different departments. The services of Captain Browne, R.E., will be placed at Mr. Macdonald's disposal about the beginning of October, in order to forward the completion of preliminary business.

5. The salaries and travelling allowances of the members and secretary of the permanent Committee will be charged to the head "41, Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure." The payments made to these officers while on deputation should be adjusted in transfer with the Deputy Examiner of Accounts, State Railway Stores, Simla. The salaries of the local members of the Committee will be a charge against the Railways to which they belong. Salaries and allowances of the permanent members and the secretary should be drawn under the audit of the officers who now pass their salaries, and the amounts should be transferred by them to the Deputy Examiner of Accounts, State Railway Stores. The Government of India is pleased to appoint Mr. R. G. Macdonald the "Controlling Officer" for purposes of the travelling allowances of the members of the Committee. The Government of India is also pleased to sanction a grant of deputation allowance to the permanent members and the secretary of the Committee, of 20 per cent. of salary, subject to a maximum of Rs. 150 per mensem, under section 98 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations.

6. The duties of the Committee will be to thoroughly investigate the procedure laid down in Volumes III and IV of the Public Works Department Code, so far as it affects the accounts and returns of Executive Engineers, Stations, Departmental Offices and Workshops; and to consider what accounts and returns are essentially necessary for purposes of control, account and audit, and for the compilation of the statistics now required by Government, and what may be dispensed with. The Committee's investigation should also extend to the Examiner's office in so far as its requirements directly affect the executive departments. The Committee should discuss how far the accounts, &c., proposed to be retained can be simplified in order to lessen the labour in departmental offices.

7. The Committee should also inquire into the necessity for the different returns required by the Government of India, and into the possibility of improvements in the manner of collecting and classifying the information which appears to be really necessary.

8. The Committee is empowered to take the opinions of local officers of experience on subjects which fall within the scope of the Committee's duties, and Local Governments and the Director General of Railways are requested to arrange to give facilities to such officers to communicate with, or appear before the Committee.

9. It will be open to any Railway, or Provincial authority, to give evidence or opinions before the Committee.

10. The report of the Committee should be submitted to the Government of India within, if possible, five months from the date the sittings commence.

11. These orders give no power to revise the Revenue Accounts and Statistics required by Government with reference to working of open lines.

**ORDER.**—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing be forwarded to the Local

The Governments of Madras and Bombay (Railway), Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.  
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, Assam and Coorg.  
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.  
The Director General of Railways.  
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow and Central Division.  
R. G. Macdonald Esq.  
Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Coaker, R.E.  
Captain C. A. R. Browne, R.E.

Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted in the margin for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that copies be forwarded to the Finance Department for information.

tion, and that the resolution be printed in the *Gazette of India*.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,  
Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 38.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

**PART I.**—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

**PART II.**—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

**PART III.**—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

**PART IV.**—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART V.**—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART VI.**—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

SUPPLEMENT No. 38.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 19th September, 1890.*

No. 19.—The following Statutes are published for general information, namely:

53 & 54 Vict., c. 33, with so much of the first schedule thereto as affects Statutes in force in India.

53 and 54 Vict., c. 37.

STATUTE LAW REVISION ACT, 1890.

[ 53 & 54 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 33. ]

*An Act for further promoting the Revision of the Statute Law by repealing Enactments which are superfluous or have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary.*

[ 4TH AUGUST 1890. ]

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain enactments which may be regarded as superfluous or spent, or have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express specific repeal by Parliament, or have, by lapse of time or otherwise,

become unnecessary, should be expressly and specifically repealed:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. The enactments described in the First Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed, subject to the provisions of this Act and to the exceptions and qualifications in that schedule mentioned, and every part of a title, preamble, or recital specified after the words "In part, namely", in connexion with an Act mentioned in the said Schedule, may be omitted from any Revised Edition of the Statutes published by authority, and there may be added in that edition such brief statement of the Acts, officers, persons, and things mentioned in the title, preamble, or recital as may, in consequence of such omission, appear necessary.

2. The Acts described in the Second Schedule to this Act may, subject to the exception therein contained, be omitted from any Revised Edition

of the Statutes published by authority after the passing of this Act as if they were Local and Personal Acts.

**3. The repeal of any words or expressions of**  
Savings. enactment described in the

First Schedule to this Act shall not affect the binding force, operation, or construction of any statute, or of any part of a statute, whether as respects the past or future;

and where any enactment not comprised in the First Schedule to this Act has been repealed, confirmed, revived, or perpetuated by any enactment hereby repealed, such repeal, confirmation, revivor, or perpetuation shall not be affected by the repeal effected by this Act;

and the repeal by this Act of any enactment or schedule shall not affect any enactment in which such enactment or schedule has been applied, incorporated, or referred to;

nor shall such repeal of any enactment affect any right to any hereditary revenues of the Crown, or affect any charges thereupon or prevent any such enactment from being put in force for the collection of any such revenues, or otherwise in relation thereto;

and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect, or consequences of anything already done or suffered,—or any existing status or capacity,—or any right, title, obligation, or liability already acquired, accrued, or incurred, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof,—or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim, or demand,—or any indemnity,—or the proof of any past act or thing;

nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law or equity, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice, or procedure, or the general or public nature of any statute, or any existing usage, franchise, liberty, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office, appointment, payment, allowance, emolument, or benefit, or any prospective right, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised, or derived by, in, or from any enactment hereby repealed;

nor shall this Act revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, duty, drawback, fee, payment, franchise, liberty, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure, form of punishment, or other matter or thing not now existing or in force;

and this Act shall not extend to repeal any enactment so far as the same may be in force in any part of Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom, except where otherwise expressed in the First Schedule to this Act.

**4. If and so far as any enactment repealed**  
Application of repeal. by this Act applies or may  
ed enactments in local have been by Order in  
courts. Council applied to the court  
of the county palatine of Lancaster or to any  
inferior court of civil jurisdiction, such enact-  
ment shall be construed as if it were contained  
in a local and personal Act specially relating  
to such court and shall have effect accordingly.

**5. The Statute Law Revision (No. 2) Act,**  
Amendment of 51 & 1888, shall be read and  
52 Vict. c. 57. (S.L.R.) construed as if in the entry  
in the schedule thereto  
relating to the Act of the session held in the  
fifth and sixth years of the reign of King William  
the Fourth, chapter twenty-six, sections two,  
three, and four were therein referred to, in lieu  
of sections one, two, and three respectively.

**6. This Act may be cited as the Statute Law**  
Short title. Revision Act, 1890.

### SCHEDULES.

These schedules are to be read as referring to the Revised Edition of the Statutes prepared under the direction of the Statute Law Committee in all cases of Statutes included in that edition.

A description or citation of a portion of an Act includes the words mentioned or referred to as forming the beginning or as forming the end of the portion comprised in the description or citation.

Enactments which have been already repealed are, in a few instances, included in the first schedule, in order to avoid the necessity of reference to previous Statutes.

#### FIRST SCHEDULE.

Reign and Chapter.	Title.
47 Geo. 3. sess. 2. c. 68.	An Act the title of which begins with the words "An Act for the better" and ends with the words "Service Abroad".  Repealed as to all Her Majesty's dominions.
53 Geo. 3. c. 155	An Act the title of which begins with the words "An Act for continuing", and ends with the words "Company's Charter".  In part; namely,— Sections ninety-seven to one hundred and ten. Section one hundred and twenty-four.  Repealed as to all Her Majesty's dominions.
56 Geo. 3. c. 82	An Act to render valid the judicial Acts of Surrogates of Vice-Admiralty Courts abroad during Vacancies in Office of Judges of such Courts.  Repealed as to all Her Majesty's dominions.

Reign and Chapter.	Title.	Reign and Chapter.	Title.
4 Geo. 4. c. 71	<p>An Act the title of which begins with the words "An Act for defraying" and ends with the words "at Bombay".</p> <p>In part; namely,—</p> <p>Title, from "for defraying" to "in India".</p> <p>Preamble.</p> <p>Section three, the words "his heirs and successors".</p> <p>Section five, to "enacted that", and the word "that" before "the expence".</p> <p>Section six, to "enacted that", and the word "that" before "a declaration", and before "in every", and before "unless", and the word "present", and the words "their heirs and successors".</p> <p>Section seven, to "enacted that", and the words "his heirs and successors" twice occurring.</p> <p>Sections twelve and thirteen.</p> <p>Repealed as to all Her Majesty's dominions.</p>	9 Geo. 4. c. 74	<p>An Act for improving the Administration of Criminal Justice in the East Indies.</p> <p>In part; namely,—</p> <p>The whole Act, except sections one, seven to nine, twenty-five, twenty-six, fifty-six, and one hundred and ten. Also section one, from "shall commence" to "twenty-nine, and".</p> <p>Repealed as to all Her Majesty's dominions.</p> <p>Section one hundred and ten.</p> <p>Repealed as to all Her Majesty's dominions, except so far as in force in the Straits Settlements.</p>
4 Geo. 4. c. 80	<p>An Act the title of which begins with the words "An Act to consolidate" and ends with the words "in India".</p> <p>In part; namely,—</p> <p>Preamble.</p> <p>Section thirty-one, to "enacted that".</p> <p>Repealed as to all Her Majesty's dominions.</p>	3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 85	<p>An Act for effecting an Arrangement with the East India Company, and for the better Government of His Majesty's Indian Territories, till the Thirtieth Day of April, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.</p> <p>In part; namely,—</p> <p>Preamble.</p> <p>Section one, to "thirty-four" where first occurring; the word "that" before "all the", the word "said" before "twenty-second", and the words "his heirs and successors".</p> <p>Section nineteen.</p> <p>Section forty-eight, from "that all laws and" to "assembled and".</p> <p>Section sixty-four.</p> <p>Section sixty-nine.</p> <p>Section seventy-four, from "countersigned" to "commissioners", and from "provided that" to the end of the section.</p> <p>Section seventy-five, from "provided that" to the end of the section.</p> <p>Sections eighty-one to eighty-three.</p> <p>Section eighty-five.</p> <p>Section eighty-nine to "enacted, that".</p> <p>Section ninety-five.</p> <p>Section one hundred and twelve, the words "his heirs and successors".</p> <p>Repealed as to all Her Majesty's dominions.</p>
6 Geo. 4. c. 85	<p>An Act the title of which begins with the words "An Act for further" and ends with the words "of Coromandel".</p> <p>In part; namely,—</p> <p>Title except to the word "Calcutta".</p> <p>The whole Act except sections four, five, and fifteen.</p> <p>Section four, from "and that the payment" to the end of the section.</p> <p>Section fifteen, the words "his heirs and successors".</p> <p>Repealed as to all Her Majesty's Dominions.</p>		

Reign and Chapter.	Title.
5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 52.	An Act the title of which begins with the words "An Act to authorize" and ends with the words "of Agra".
	In part; namely,—
	Preamble.
	Section one.
	Section two, from "and from time to time" to the end of the section.
	Repealed as to all Her Majesty's dominions.
• • •	• • •

## FOREIGN JURISDICTION ACT, 1890.

[53 &amp; 54 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 37.]

*An Act to consolidate the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts.*

[4TH AUGUST 1890.]

WHEREAS by treaty, capitulation, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, Her Majesty the Queen has jurisdiction within divers foreign countries, and it is expedient to consolidate the Acts relating to the exercise of Her Majesty's jurisdiction out of Her dominions:

Be it, therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. It is and shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen to hold, exercise, and enjoy any jurisdiction which Her Majesty now has or may at any time hereafter have within a foreign country in the same and as ample a manner as if Her Majesty had acquired that jurisdiction by the cession or conquest of territory.

2. Where a foreign country is not subject to any government from whom Her Majesty the Queen might obtain jurisdiction in the manner recited by this Act, Her Majesty shall by virtue of this Act have jurisdiction over Her Majesty's subjects for the time being resident in or resorting to that country, and that jurisdiction shall be jurisdiction of Her Majesty in a foreign country within the meaning of the other provisions of this Act.

3. Every act and thing done in pursuance of any jurisdiction of Her Majesty in a foreign country shall be as valid as if it had been done according to the local law then in force in that country.

4. (1) If in any proceeding, civil or criminal, in a court in Her Majesty's dominions or held under the authority of Her Majesty any question arises as to the existence or extent of any jurisdiction of Her Majesty in a foreign country, a Secretary of State shall, on the application of the court, send to the court within a reasonable time his decision on the question, and his decision shall for the purposes of the proceeding be final.

(2) The court shall send to the Secretary of State, in a document under the seal of the court, or signed by a judge of the court, questions framed so as properly to raise the question, and sufficient answers to those questions shall be returned by the Secretary of State to the court, and those answers shall, on production thereof, be conclusive evidence of the matters therein contained.

5. (1) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council, if She thinks fit, by Order to direct that all or any of the enactments described in the First Schedule to this Act, or any enactments for the time being in force amending or substituted for the same, shall extend, with or without any exceptions, adaptations, or modifications in the Order mentioned, to any foreign country in which for the time being Her Majesty has jurisdiction.

(2) Thereupon those enactments shall, to the extent of that jurisdiction, operate as if that country were a British possession, and as if Her Majesty in Council were the Legislature of that possession.

6. (1) Where a person is charged with an offence cognizable by a British court in a foreign country, any person having authority derived from Her Majesty in that behalf may, by warrant, cause the person so charged to be sent for trial to any British possession for the time being appointed in that behalf by Order in Council, and upon the arrival of the person so charged in that British possession, such criminal court of that possession as is authorised in that behalf by Order in Council, or if no court is so authorised the supreme criminal court of that possession, may cause him to be kept in safe and proper custody, and so soon as conveniently may be may inquire of, try, and determine the offence, and on conviction punish the offender according to the laws in force in that behalf within that possession in the same manner as if the offence had been committed within the jurisdiction of that criminal court:

Provided that—

(a) A person so charged may, before being so sent for trial, tender for examination to a British court in the foreign country where the offence is alleged to have been committed any competent witness whose evidence he deems material for his defence and whom he alleges himself unable to produce at the trial in the British possession:

- (b) In such case the British court in the foreign country shall proceed in the examination and cross-examination of the witness as though he had been tendered at a trial before that court, and shall cause the evidence so taken to be reduced into writing, and shall transmit to the criminal court of the British possession by which the person charged is to be tried a copy of the evidence, certified as correct under the seal of the court before which the evidence was taken, or the signature of a judge of that court:
- (c) Thereupon the court of the British possession before which the trial takes place shall allow so much of the evidence so taken as would have been admissible according to the law and practice of that court, had the witness been produced and examined at the trial, to be read and received as legal evidence at the trial:
- (d) The court of the British possession shall admit and give effect to the law by which the alleged offender would have been tried by the British court in the foreign country in which his offence is alleged to have been committed, so far as that law relates to the criminality of the act alleged to have been committed, or the nature or degree of the offence, or the punishment thereof, if the law differs in those respects from the law in force in that British possession.
- (2) Nothing in this section shall alter or repeal any law, statute, or usage by virtue of which any offence committed out of Her Majesty's dominions may, irrespectively of this Act, be inquired of, tried, determined, and punished within Her Majesty's dominions, or any part thereof.
7. Where an offender convicted before a British court in a foreign country has been sentenced by that court to suffer death, penal servitude, imprisonment, or any other punishment, the sentence shall be carried into effect in such place as may be directed by Order in Council or be determined in accordance with directions given by Order in Council, and the conviction and sentence shall be of the same force in the place in which the sentence is so carried into effect as if the conviction had been made and the sentence passed by a competent court in that place.
8. Where, by Order in Council made in pursuance of this Act, any British court in a foreign country is authorised to order the removal or deportation of any person from that country, that removal or deportation, and any detention for the purposes thereof, according to the provisions of the Order in Council, shall be as lawful as if the order of the court were to have effect wholly within that country.
9. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council, by Order, to assign to or confer on any court in any British possession, or held under the authority of Her Majesty, any jurisdiction, civil or criminal, original or appellate, which may lawfully by Order in Council be assigned to or conferred on any British court in any foreign country, and to make such provisions and regulations as to Her Majesty in Council seem meet respecting the exercise of the jurisdiction so assigned or conferred, and respecting the enforcement and execution of the judgments, decrees, orders, and sentences of any such court, and respecting appeals therefrom.
10. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council to revoke or vary any Order in Council made in pursuance of this Act.
11. Every Order in Council made in pursuance of this Act shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament forthwith after it is made, if Parliament be then in session, and if not, forthwith after the commencement of the then next session of Parliament, and shall have effect as if it were enacted in this Act.
12. (1) If any Order in Council made in pursuance of this Act respects any foreign country in any respect repugnant to the provisions of any Act of Parliament extending to Her Majesty's subjects in that country, or repugnant to any order or regulation made under the authority of any such Act of Parliament, or having in that country the force and effect of any such Act, it shall be read subject to that Act, order, or regulation, and shall, to the extent of such repugnancy, but not otherwise, be void.
- (2) An Order in Council made in pursuance of this Act shall not be, or be deemed to have been, void on the ground of repugnancy to the law of England unless it is repugnant to the provisions of some such Act of Parliament, order, or regulation as aforesaid.
13. (1) An action, suit, prosecution, or proceeding against any person for any act done in pursuance or execution or intended execution of this Act, or of any enactment repealed by this Act, or of any Order in Council made under this Act, or of any such jurisdiction of Her Majesty as is mentioned in this Act, or in respect of any alleged neglect or default in the execution of this Act, or of any such enactment, Order in Council, or jurisdiction as aforesaid, shall not lie or be instituted—
- (a) in any court within Her Majesty's dominions, unless it is commenced within six months next after the act, neglect, or default complained of, or in case of a continuance of injury or damage within six months next after the ceasing thereof, or where the cause of action arose out of Her Majesty's dominions within six months after the parties to the action, suit, prosecution, or proceeding have been within the jurisdiction of the court in which the same is instituted; nor
- (b) in any of Her Majesty's courts without Her Majesty's dominions, unless the cause of action arose within the jurisdiction of that court, and the action is

commenced within six months next after the act, neglect, or default complained of, or, in case of a continuance of injury or damage, within six months next after the ceasing thereof.

(2) In any such action, suit, or proceeding, tender of amends before the same was commenced may be pleaded in lieu of or in addition to any other plea. If the action, suit, or proceeding was commenced after such tender, or is proceeded with after payment into court of any money in satisfaction of the plaintiff's claim, and the plaintiff does not recover more than the sum tendered or paid, he shall not recover any costs incurred after such tender or payment, and the defendant shall be entitled to costs, to be taxed as between solicitor and client, as from the time of such tender of payment; but this provision shall not affect costs on any injunction in the action, suit, or proceeding.

14. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council to make any law that may seem meet for the government of Her Majesty's subjects being in any vessel at a distance of not more than one hundred miles from the coast of China or of Japan, as fully and effectually as any such law might be made by Her Majesty in Council for the government of Her Majesty's subjects being in China or in Japan.

15. Where any Order in Council made in pursuance of this Act extends to persons enjoying Her Majesty's protection, that expression shall include all subjects of the several princes and states in India.

Definitions.

16. In this Act,—

The expression "foreign country" means any country or place out of Her Majesty's dominions :

The expression "British court in a foreign country" means any British court having jurisdiction out of Her Majesty's dominions in pursuance of an Order in Council whether made under any Act or otherwise :

The expression "jurisdiction" includes power.

17. The Acts mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act may be revoked or varied by Her Majesty by Order in Council.

18. The Acts mentioned in the Third Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned : Provided that,—

(1) Any Order in Council, commission, or instructions made or issued in pursuance of any enactment repealed by this Act, shall, if in force at the passing of this Act, continue in force, until altered or revoked by Her Majesty, as if made in pursuance of this Act; and shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been made or issued under and in pursuance of this Act; and

(2) Any enactment, Order in Council, or document referring to any enactment repealed by this Act shall be construed to refer to the corresponding enactment of this Act.

19. (1) This Act may be cited as the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890.

Short title.

(2) The Acts whereof the short titles are given in the First Schedule to this Act may be cited by the respective short titles given in that schedule.

## SCHEDULES.

### FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sections 5, 19.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Enactments which may be extended by Order in Council.	Short Title.
12 & 13 Vict. c. 96 . . .	An Act to provide for the prosecution and trial in Her Majesty's Colonies of Offences committed within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty.	The whole Act .	Admiralty Offences (Colonial) Act, 1849.
14 & 15 Vict. c. 99 . . .	An Act to amend the law of evidence.	Sections seven and eleven.	Evidence Act, 1851.
17 & 18 Vict. c. 104 . . .	The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854 .	Part X.	
19 & 20 Vict. c. 113 . . .	An Act to provide for taking evidence in Her Majesty's Dominions in relation to civil and commercial matters pending before Foreign tribunals.	The whole Act .	Foreign Tribunals Evidence Act, 1856.
22 Vict. c. 20 . . . . .	An Act to provide for taking evidence in Suits and Proceedings pending before Tribunals in Her Majesty's Dominions, in places out of the jurisdiction of such tribunals.	The whole Act .	Evidence by Commission Act, 1859.

## FIRST SCHEDULE—continued.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Enactments which may be extended by Order in Council.	Short Title.
22 & 23 Vict. c. 63 . . .	An Act to afford facilities for the more certain Ascertainment of the Law administered in one Part of Her Majesty's Dominions, when pleaded in the Courts of another Part thereof.	The whole Act.	British Law Ascertainment Act, 1859.
23 & 24 Vict. c. 122 . . .	An Act to enable the Legislatures of Her Majesty's Possessions Abroad to make Enactments similar to the Enactment of the Act ninth George the Fourth, chapter thirty-one, section eight.	The whole Act.	Admiralty Offences (Colonial) Act, 1860.
24 & 25 Vict. c. 11 . . .	An Act to afford facilities for the better ascertainment of the Law of Foreign Countries when pleaded in Courts within Her Majesty's Dominions.	The whole Act.	Foreign Law Ascertainment Act, 1861.
30 & 31 Vict. c. 124 . . .	The Merchant Shipping Act, 1867 .	Section eleven.	
37 & 38 Vict. c. 94 . . .	The Conveyancing (Scotland) Act, 1874.	Section fifty-one.	
44 & 45 Vict. c. 69 . . .	The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881 .	The whole Act.	
48 & 49 Vict. c. 74 . . .	The Evidence by Commission Act, 1885.	The whole Act.	

## SECOND SCHEDULE.

## ACTS WHICH MAY BE REVOKED OR VARIED BY ORDER IN COUNCIL.

Section 17.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
24 & 25 Vict. c. 31 . . .	An Act for the prevention and punishment of offences committed by Her Majesty's subjects within certain territories adjacent to the colony of Sierra Leone.	The whole Act.
26 & 27 Vict. c. 33 . . .	An Act for the prevention and punishment of offences committed by Her Majesty's subjects in South Africa.	The whole Act.

## THIRD SCHEDULE.

## ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Section 18.

Session and Chapter.	Title or Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
6 & 7 Vict. c. 94 . . .	The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1843 . . .	The whole Act.
20 & 21 Vict. c. 85 . . .	An Act to confirm an Order in Council concerning the exercise of jurisdiction in matters arising within the kingdom of Siam.	The whole Act.
28 & 29 Vict. c. 116 . . .	The Foreign Jurisdiction Act Amendment Act, 1865.	The whole Act.
29 & 30 Vict. c. 87 . . .	The Foreign Jurisdiction Act Amendment Act, 1866.	The whole Act.
33 & 34 Vict. c. 55 . . .	The Siam and Straits Settlements Jurisdiction Act, 1870.	The whole Act.
38 & 39 Vict. c. 85 . . .	The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1875 . . .	The whole Act.
39 & 40 Vict. c. 46 . . .	An Act for more effectually punishing offences against the laws relating to the slave trade.	Sections four and six.
41 & 42 Vict. c. 67 . . .	The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1878 . . .	The whole Act.

S. HARVEY JAMES,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## PUBLIC.

*Simla, the 17th September, 1890.*

**No. 1809.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27, clause (b), of the Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel so much of clause (e) of Part III of Home Department notification

No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, as withdraws the districts of the Jhanji Division from the prohibitions and directions contained in section 14 of that Act.

## MEDICAL.

*The 16th September, 1890.*

**No. 608.**—The services of 1st grade Apothecary J. Galvin, Bengal Establishment, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 25th April 1890.

## JUDICIAL.

*The 19th September, 1890.*

**No. 1368.**—In accordance with the provisions of section 37, sub-section (1), of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act (VI of 1886), the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following rules which His Excellency in Council proposes to make under section 36 (e) and (f) of the Act.

The draft will be taken into consideration on the expiration of a fortnight from the date of this notification.

1. The descriptive lists to be prepared by the Commissioners appointed under Chapter V of the Act shall show, in three separate classes, the registers or records, or portions of registers or records—

- (a) relating to births, baptisms, namings or dedications;
- (b) relating to marriages;
- (c) relating to deaths or burials.

2. Each list shall show in each class in alphabetical order the places at which the registers or records, or portions of registers or records, therein referred to have been kept.

3. The volumes of the registers or records, or portions of registers or records, kept at each place shall be shown in the list according to the chronological sequence of the entries therein, and the number so assigned to each volume in the list shall be written or impressed on the outside of such volume.

4. The pages of each register or record, or portion of a register or record, examined shall be numbered in consecutive order, and the total number of the pages in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, shall be entered in the descriptive list.

5. The entries in each year in every register or record, or portion of a register or record, examined shall be numbered in consecutive order where this has not already been done, and the total number of entries for each year in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, shall be shown in the descriptive list, together with the dates of the first and last entries.

6. Every blank space, blank page, interlineation and erasure found in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, when examined by the Commissioners, shall be indicated therein by a stamp impressed, and the descriptive list shall show in appropriate columns on what pages in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, such impressions have been made.

7. Entries in registers or records, or portions of registers or records, which purport to be true copies only shall be indicated therein by a stamp impressed, and the descriptive list shall show on what pages in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, such impressions have been made.

8. Every descriptive list shall further show in appropriate columns the following particulars:

- (1) the name and description of the person from whom each register or record, or portion of a register or record, to which it relates was received;
- (2) the names and descriptions of the persons by whom such register or record, or portion of a register or record, was kept;
- (3) the class or classes of persons to whom the entries in such register or record, or portion of a register or record, relate;
- (4) the condition of each register or record, or portion of a register or record, or any other remarks relating thereto as the Commissioners may think fit to record.

9. The descriptive list shall be in the following form :

Place at which kept.	Number of Volumes.	Years.	Num-ber of entries in each year.	Dates.		PAGES.						NAMES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF PERSONS FROM WHOM RECEIVED.		NAMES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF PERSONS BY WHOM REPT.		Class to which copies relate.	Condition of book or other remarks.
				First entry in volume.	Last entry in volume.	Total in volume.	Blank.	Containing blank spaces.	Containing erasures.	Containing headings.	Containing footnotes or copies only.	Names.	Descriptions.	Names.	Descriptions.		
(1) Ahmedabad	Vol. I ...	1818	35	1st June, 1818 ...	31st December, 1820.	450	318 to 400	17, 25, 94, 125, 200	106, 235	68, 76, 85	19, 34, 78	Reverend G. H.	Chaplain, Church of England.	Reverend A. B.	Chaplain, Church of England.	Protestant ...	Mech. tern.
		1819	42														
		1820	67														
(1) Ahmednagar	Vol. II ...	1830	10	1st January, 1830 ...	30th November, 1832.	300	150 to 200	7, 19, 65	57, 94, 105	88, 90		Reverend I. J.	Ditto	Reverend C. D.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
		1832	56														
		1845	50	1st January, 1845	31st December, 1846.	200	None	5, 30, 85	17, 23	66, 84		Reverend K. L.	Ditto	Reverend E. F.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
		1846	57														

Descriptive List prepared by the Commissioners appointed under Chapter V of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886.

Class A.—Births and Baptisms.

N.B.—The entries are imaginary and for the sake of illustrating the form only.

10. Any registers or records dealt with by Commissioners under Chapter V of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886, may be deposited in the office of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages with the consent of the custodians of them. In the absence of such consent the registers or records shall be returned to their custodians.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 19th September, 1890.*

**No. 258.**—The following alteration in the revised Ecclesiastical Rules published with Home Department notification No. 103, dated the 20th June 1885, is hereby notified for general information:

In Rule I (4), Part I, of the Rules, for the words "any subordinate officer nominated by the Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner of the district", substitute the words "such person as may be nominated thereto from time to time by the Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner of the district, but subject to the control of such Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner".

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 13th September, 1890.*

**No. 1925-E.**—Lala Tola Ram, Tahsildar at Harnai, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Baluchistan during the absence of Rai Bahadur Hittu Ram, C.I.E., proceeding on special duty, and is posted to Sibi, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

*The 16th September, 1890.*

**No. 1943-E.**—Ahmad Yar Khan, Inspector of Police at Quetta, is appointed to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Baluchistan, on probation, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and is posted as Second Extra Assistant Commissioner to Zhob.

*The 17th September, 1890.*

**No. 1499-G.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. A. Meyer as in charge of the Consulate for Peru at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. A. Philippi.

*The 18th September, 1890.*

**No. 1504-G.**—The following promotions and appointment are made in the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, with effect from the 1st August 1890:

Ressaidar and Woordie-Major Lehna Singh, "Bahadur," to be Risaldar, *vice* Narayan Singh, invalided.

Jemadar Ghulam Muhammad Khan, to be Ressaidar and Woordie-Major, *vice* Lehna Singh, "Bahadur," promoted.

**No. 1507-G.**—Major H. A. Vincent, Bombay Staff Corps, Squadron Commander and Second-in-Command, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, is appointed to officiate as Political Agent in Western Malwa, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 28th August 1890, and during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel M. G. Gerard, C.B., or until further orders.

**No. 1509-G.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. William Sherriff as Acting Consul for the Austro-Hungarian Empire at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. L. Biedermann.

**No. 1513-G.**—Mr. J. White, Magistrate and Collector of Benares, is appointed to officiate also as Governor General's Agent at Benares, with effect from the 4th September 1890, and during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. G. Adams, or until further orders.

**No. 3071-I.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of Act XXI of 1879 (the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the officer for the time being holding the office of Cantonment Magistrate at Secunderabad, being an European British subject, to be a Justice of the Peace within the Hyderabad State.

2. This notification supersedes Foreign Department notification No. 1263-I., dated the 21st April 1886, appointing the Cantonment Magistrate at Secunderabad to be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Cantonment of Secunderabad.

**No. 3073-I.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to the Cantonment of Nowgong the provisions, so far as they may be suitable, of the Hackney Carriage Act, XIV of 1879.

**No. 3089-I.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, in so far as it extends to British subjects in the dominions of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, shall be read subject to the following modification, namely:

"The officer for the time being holding the office of First Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad shall have power to refer any case instituted before him as a Justice of the Peace in the Hyderabad State to any other Justice of the Peace in the said State, and to transfer any case instituted before any Justice of the Peace in the said State to another Justice of the Peace in the said State."

*The 19th September, 1890.*

No. 1524-G.—The promotion of Kote-Duffadar Sardar Khan, and the appointment of Jemadar Umar Ali Khan, to be Jemadar and Woordie-Major, respectively, in the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, had effect from the 1st January 1890, and not as stated in Foreign Department notification No. 942-G., dated the 5th June 1890.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Simla, the 19th September, 1890.*

No. 4526.—The following changes in the Account Department are notified:

Mr. D. J. Burbridge officiated in Class IV of the Enrolled List from 30th July to 4th August 1890, both days inclusive.

Mr. C. E. Crawley reverted to Class IV of the Enrolled List, with effect from the 5th August 1890.

#### PAPER CURRENCY.

*The 19th September, 1890.*

No. 4541.—Abstract of the Accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st August 1890, published as required by Section 27 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882.

CIRCLES OF ISSUE.	Whole amount of Notes in circulation.	RESERVE IN SILVER COIN AND BULLION.		
		Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	7,86,99,445	3,25,19,092	17,45,063	3,42,60,155
Allahabad	92,71,025	1,86,33,865	...	1,86,33,865
Lahore	1,15,09,350	1,62,35,895	...	1,62,35,895
Bombay	7,29,05,310	4,58,29,808	74,56,757	5,32,86,375
Kurrachee	44,70,415	49,72,055	37,400	50,10,055
Madras	2,04,54,595	1,33,63,265	5,86,000	1,39,49,265
Calicut	19,27,155	20,96,750	...	20,96,750
Rangoon	46,70,060	75,24,965	...	75,24,965
TOTAL	20,49,97,555	13,51,92,353	98,05,220	14,49,97,575
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 6,25,31,100 held under Section 19 of the Act				5,99,99,980
GRAND TOTAL				20,49,97,555

E. J. SINKINSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 19th September, 1890.*

### APPOINTMENTS.

#### NATIVE ARMY.

No. 850.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining:

21st (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Indyat Khan to be Jemadar, on probation, to complete the establishment.

### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 851.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India:

Captain E. L. Hight, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 1st Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, (p. a.) for one year, under rule I of the regulations of 1875.

No. 852.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Captain M. T. Thomson, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Regiment, for one year. Pension service—13th year commenced 11th May 1890.

No. 853.—The undermentioned warrant officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under art. 920-F, Army Regulations, India, vol. I, part I; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Conductor T. Hindle, Ordnance Department, —for one year.

No. 854.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant S. C. Gough, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 5th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, —(m. c.) for six months.

Surgeon-Major J. W. Johnston, M.D., Medical Officer, 19th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, —(m. c.) till the 3rd February 1891.

No. 855.—Lieutenant C. de W. Crookshank, Royal Engineers, temporary Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Military Works Department, is granted leave in India (m. c.) for 322 days, with effect from the 26th November 1889, under the leave rules applicable to officers of the British Army in India.

## LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 856.—The following extracts are published for general information :

"London Gazette," dated the 26th August, 1890, page 4668.

## WAR OFFICE,

Pall Mall, 26th August, 1890.

## MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Deputy Commissaries and Honorary Lieutenants have been granted the honorary rank of Captain :

Giles Penstone, Bombay Establishment. Dated 1st May 1890.

George Macpherson Grant (Supernumerary), Bengal Establishment. Dated 28th May 1890.

The undermentioned Deputy Assistant-Commissaries have been granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant :

Henry Hann, Madras Establishment. Dated 17th February 1890.

Thomas Tyers, Bengal Establishment. Dated 14th April 1890.

Charles Fletcher, Bombay Establishment. Dated 1st May 1890.

## PROMOTIONS.

## NATIVE ARMY.

No. 857.—19th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Jemadar Asa Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Nand Sing to be Jemadar, *vice* Kánha Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 20th April 1890.

## PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 858.—The Punjab Garrison Battery—

Havildar Gurditt Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bábíh Sháh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st August 1890.

## RETIREMENTS.

No. 859.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Edward Paget Mosley, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-command, 4th Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 13th October 1890, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

## REWARDS.

## ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 860.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in and admissions to the Order of British India, with effect from the dates specified :

## BENGAL.

To the 1st class, with the title of "Sardar Bahadur,"

Risaldar-Major Gopál Singh, *Bahadur*, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, *vice* Suba-

dar Shiuráj Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, deceased,—6th October 1889.

Risaldar-Major Mardán Ali Khan, *Bahadur*, 12th Bengal Cavalry, *vice* Risaldar-Major Prem Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, deceased,—15th December 1889.

Subadar-Major Kulpatti Gurung, *Bahadur*, 2nd Battalion 4th Gurkha Regiment, *vice* Subadar-Major Balia Thápa, *Sardar Bahadur*, deceased,—22nd January 1890.

Risaldar Sapúran Singh, *Bahadur*, 1st Punjab Cavalry, *vice* Subadar-Major Chandarmani, *Sardar Bahadur*, deceased,—4th April 1890.

Subadar Lehna Singh, *Bahadur*, 45th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, *vice* Risaldar-Major Nádir Ali Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, deceased,—13th April 1890.

To the 2nd class, with the title of "Bahadur".

Subadar-Major Shaikh Ahmad, 5th Regiment of Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, *vice* Risaldar-Major Ghulám Mustafa Khan, *Bahadur*, promoted,—16th June 1889.

Subadar-Major Bhupál Thápa, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Regiment, *vice* Risaldar-Major Gopál Singh, *Bahadur*, promoted,—6th October 1889.

Risaldar-Major Ghulám Sarwar Khan, 15th Bengal Lancers, *vice* Risaldar Guláb Singh, *Bahadur*, deceased,—10th November 1889.

Subadar-Major Bír Singh, 1st Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, *vice* Jemadar Fateh Khan, *Bahadur*, deceased,—15th January 1890.

Subadar Naráyan Singh, 22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, *vice* Subadar-Major Kulpatti Gurung, *Bahadur*, promoted,—22nd January 1890.

Subadar Ratan Singh, 24th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, *vice* Risaldar Sapúran Singh, *Bahadur*, promoted,—4th April 1890.

Subadar Kartár Singh, 27th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, *vice* Subadar Lehna Singh, *Bahadur*, promoted,—13th April 1890.

Subadar Kálu Thápa, 13th Bengal Infantry, *vice* Subadar Nihál Singh, *Bahadur*, deceased,—13th April 1890.

Risaldar Barmadín, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, *vice* Subadar Síbsahái Singh, *Bahadur*, deceased,—14th June 1890.

Subadar Guláb Singh, 29th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, *vice* Subadar-Major Suhel Singh, *Bahadur*, deceased,—17th June 1890.

Risaldar Alah-yár Khan, 12th Bengal Cavalry, *vice* Risaldar Budh Singh, *Bahadur*, deceased,—16th July 1890.

## MADRAS.

To the 1st class, with the title of "Sardar Bahadur".

Subadar-Major Sayyid Yakúb, *Bahadur*, 27th Madras Infantry, *vice* pensioned Subadar-Major Ballaguru, *Sardar Bahadur*, deceased,—15th April 1890.

To the 2nd class, with the title of "Bahadur".

Subadar Annasamy, 1st Madras Infantry (Pioneers), *vice* pensioned Subadar Verasawmy, *Bahadur*, deceased,—19th January 1890.

Subadar-Major Sayyid Haidar, 15th Madras Infantry, *vice* pensioned Subadar-Major Sayyid Imám, *Bahadur*, deceased,—21st March 1890.

Subadar Shaikh Ahmad, 1st Madras Lancers, *vice* Subadar-Major Sayyid Yakúb, *Bahadur*, promoted,—16th April 1890.

#### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

No. 861.—*Naini Tal Volunteer Rifle Corps*—  
In G. G. O. No. 818 of 1890, for "Charles Stewart Wilson" read "Charles Stewart-Wilson".

##### PROMOTIONS.

No. 862.—*Cossipore Artillery Volunteers*—  
Lieutenant William Stewart Malcolm to be Captain, *vice* Thoms, promoted.

Lieutenant James Balfour Thomson to be Captain, *vice* Byars, promoted.  
Second Lieutenant Ralph Percy Ashton to be Lieutenant, *vice* Malcolm, promoted.  
Second Lieutenant Edward John Lindsay to be Lieutenant, *vice* Thomson, promoted.

##### RESIGNATIONS.

No. 863.—*Agra Volunteer Rifle Corps*—  
Major A. Cadell, Commandant, resigns his commission.

#### MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

No. 864.—Captain R. H. Jennings, Royal Engineers, is appointed to the Military Works Department as an Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, with effect from the 1st June 1890.

##### PROMOTIONS.

No. 865.—The following permanent promotions are made in the Engineer Establishment of the Military Works Department, with effect from the dates specified:

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Lieutenant A. J. H. Swiney, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	1st June 1890.
Lieutenant G. M. Duff, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	1st June 1890.
Major S. Grant, Royal Engineers.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	1st June 1890.
Captain G. M. Porter, Royal Engineers.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade.	1st June 1890.
Captain R. F. Allen, Royal Engineers.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.	1st June 1890.
Captain J. Dallas, Royal Engineers.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.	1st June 1890.
Captain W. R. Hilliard, Royal Engineers.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.	1st June 1890.
Captain F. Peel, Royal Engineers.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, temporary.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.	1st June 1890.
Lieutenant G. J. L. Home, Royal Engineers.	Attached . . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	1st June 1890.
Lieutenant G. A. L. Leslie, Royal Engineers.	Attached . . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	1st June 1890.
Lieutenant A. R. Winsloe, Royal Engineers.	Attached . . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	1st June 1890.
Lieutenant G. S. Cartwright, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	5th August 1890.
Lieutenant R. E. Picton-Jones, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	5th August 1890.
Lieutenant W. A. Harrison, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	19th August 1890.
Lieutenant H. F. Thuillier, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	19th August 1890.
Lieutenant A. J. H. Swiney, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	20th August 1890.
Lieutenant G. M. Duff, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	20th August 1890.

**No. 866.**—The promotion of Sub-Conductors Samuel Duke and Jeremiah O'Leary to the rank of Assistant Barrack Master, notified in G. G. O. No. 92 of 1890, is antedated to the 1st October 1889.

### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

#### RETIREMENTS.

**No. 46.**—Mr. W. H. Crozier, 1st grade Officer, Her Majesty's Indian Marine, has been placed on the retired list by the Secretary of State, with effect from the 10th September 1890.

E. H. H. COLLEN,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 19th September, 1890.*

*Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 6th and the 19th September 1890.*

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					<i>Rs. a. p.</i>		
Percy Oswald Ward Hailey.	Surgeon.	Indian Medical Service.	2nd May 1890	No will found.	1,362 11 10	...	18th November 1890.
Patrick William Dundon. (a)	Veterinary Surgeon.	Army Veterinary Department.	27th June 1890.	No will found.	424 3 5	...	18th November 1890.

(a) *Nephew of him.*—John Dundon, Esq., Solicitor, Limerick, Ireland.

E. H. H. COLLEN,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 16th September, 1890.*

**No. 386.**—Rai Sahib Bhupat Rai, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, State Railways, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, with effect from the 19th August 1890.

*The 18th September, 1890.*

**No. 390.**—Mr. J. E. P. Lincké, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, is, at his own request, permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the afternoon of the 24th October 1890.

**No. 391.**—Mr. G. W. Sweet, Examiner, 4th Class, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, officiated in the 3rd Class of Examiners from the 24th July to the 3rd September 1890, inclusive, while he held charge of the Office of Examiner of Public Works Accounts, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

*The 19th September, 1890.*

**No. 392.**—Mr. A. Grant, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, is, as a temporary measure, appointed Examiner of Accounts, East Coast Railway.

### TELEGRAPH.

*The 16th September, 1890.*

**No. 387.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the temporary promotion of Mr. M. R. W. P. Adams, Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade, Indian Telegraph Department, to Superintendent, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 11th June 1890.

**No. 388.**—Mr. M. R. W. P. Adams, temporary Superintendent, 3rd Grade, Indian Telegraph Department, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade, with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd August 1890, consequent on the return to duty from privilege leave of Mr. S. H. C. Hutchinson, Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade.

**No. 389.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the temporary promotion of Mr. S. H. C. Hutchinson, Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade, Indian Telegraph Department, to Superintendent, 3rd Grade, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th August 1890.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

Registrar 27/9



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 39.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

**PART I.**—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

**PART II.**—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

**PART III.**—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

**PART IV.**—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART V.**—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART VI.**—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

SUPPLEMENT No. 39.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 23rd September, 1890.*

His Excellency THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL will arrive in Calcutta on Tuesday, the 9th December 1890, arriving at Howrah by a special train at 7-33 a.m., Calcutta time.

On arrival at Calcutta (Howrah Railway Station), His Excellency will be received by the Chairman of the Justices, the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta, and the Magistrate of Howrah; and at Government House by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and Staff, Members of His Excellency's Council, General Officer Commanding the Presidency District and Staff, the principal Civil and Military Officers, and other gentlemen who are desirous of attending.

A Guard of Honour of the East Indian Railway Volunteers will be drawn up on the platform of the Howrah Railway Station, and a Guard of Honour of Native Troops, with Band, outside the Station.

The route taken will be by the Hooghly Bridge, Strand Road, and Esplanade Row.

The Body Guard and the Calcutta Mounted Volunteer Corps will form His Excellency's Escort.

A Royal Salute will be fired from the Ramparts of Fort William as His Excellency alights from the train.

A Guard of Honour of British Infantry and of the Presidency Volunteers will be drawn up in front of the Grand Staircase of Government House.

Full Dress will be worn by Officers entitled to uniform. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in Morning Dress.

By Command,

H. STREATFEILD, *Captain,*

*Offg. Military Secretary to the Viceroy.*

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Simla, the 25th September, 1890.*

**No. 512.**—The services of Mr. A. F. Pinhey, Assistant Commissioner in Burma, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the 26th instant.

#### MEDICAL.

*The 24th September, 1890.*

**No. 620.**—The services of Surgeon G. H. Fink, I.M.S., Bengal Establishment, which were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh by Home Department notification No. 378, dated the 14th June 1888, are placed permanently at the disposal of that Government.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 25th September, 1890.*

**No. 276.**—The Reverend J. Taylor, an Assistant Chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Establishment, to be a Chaplain of that Church, with effect from the 15th instant.

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### PATENTS.

*Simla, the 20th September, 1890.*

**No. 1744-P.**—Specifications of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions

and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, at No. 13, Wood Street, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

**No. 16 of 1890.**—William Panter, Engineer, of Lambeth, in the County of Surrey, England, and John Charles Taite, Engineer, and Thomas William Carlton, Engineer, both of the City of London, England, for improvements in brake apparatus for vehicles such as railway wagons.

**No. 41 of 1890.**—Stephen Alley, of the Sentinel Works, Polmadie, in the County of Renfrew, Scotland, Engineer, for improvements in apparatus for treating metallic ores or compounds with chemicals.

**No. 54 of 1890.**—Carl Olof Lundholm and Joseph Sayers, both of Stevenston, in the County of Ayr, Scotland, Chemists, for improvements in making and applying explosives.

**No. 105 of 1890.**—Mark Maxwell Lindsley, Chief Draftsman of the Locomotive and Carriage Department, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, Parel Works, Bombay, for improvements in compound locomotive engines.

**No. 114 of 1890.**—Johann Heinrich Grell, Senior Private, of Hamburg in the free State of Hamburg and German Empire, for fodder-box for birds of every kind.

**No. 129 of 1890.**—Joseph Lybrand Seymour, Merchant, of No. 945, Broadway, in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, United States of America, for improvements in the manufacture of bags or sacks.

**No. 131 of 1890.**—George Duncan, of 25 King Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, Engineer, and John Latta, of 49 Paradise Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, cork manufacturer, for improvements in making corks and in apparatus therefor.

No. 145 of 1890.—Thomas Alva Edison, of Llewellyn Park, in the County of Essex and State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, Electrician, for improvements in Phonographs.

#### MUSEUMS AND EXHIBITIONS.

*The 24th September, 1890.*

No. 1001—*Q. M. & E.*—The services of Mr. E. C. Cotes, First Assistant to the Superintendent of the Indian Museum, are transferred to the Forest School at Dehra for two months, with effect from the 1st July 1890.

#### SURVEYS.

*The 25th September, 1890.*

No. 1007—*26A-Q-S.*—Colonel W. H. Wilkins, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st Grade, Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Surveyor General on the transfer of Major St. G. Gore, R.E., to the charge of a field party.

W. C. BENETT,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 22nd September, 1890.*

No. 1544-G.—The following promotion is made in the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, with effect from the 16th August 1890:

Kote-Duffadar Hira Singh to be Jamadar, *vice* Jiwan Singh, invalided.

No. 1547-G.—With reference to Foreign Department notification No. 1557-G., dated the 2nd September 1889, Mr. J. Wade is confirmed in the appointment of Extra Assistant Resident, Hyderabad, and Superintendent of the Residency Civil Offices.

*The 25th September, 1890.*

No. 2023-E.—The following extract from the *London Gazette*, dated the 1st July 1890, is published for general information:

FOREIGN OFFICE,

*June 28th, 1890.*

The Government of Roumania have given notice for the termination of the Commercial Treaties of the 24th March 1880 and of the 14th 5th April 1886 and of the 14th 26th of November 1886 between Great Britain and Roumania.

This notice will take effect on the 28th of June 1891.

No. 3172-I.—In substitution for Foreign Department notification No. 1792-I., dated the 29th May 1890, the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following notification which shall be deemed to have been in force from the date of the said cancelled notification:

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17, sub-section (1), of the Cantonments Act, 1889, as applied to the Cantonment of Mhow, by Foreign Department notification No. 1375-I., dated the 25th April 1890, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in Foreign Department notification No. 2527-I., dated the 30th July 1885, imposing certain taxes in the Cantonment of Mhow, and with effect from the 1st June 1890, namely:

In Part II (Octroi duties), for the existing schedule, the following shall be substituted:

##### *Schedule of Octroi duties to be levied in the Mhow Cantonment.*

Class.	Name of Article.	Rate.	Per
		<i>Rs. s. p.</i>	
1.—Articles of food and drink for men and animals.	Alubukhara . . . . .	1 0 0	Mauud.
	Almonds . . . . .	0 12 0	"
	Betel-nut . . . . .	1 0 0	"
	Betel-leaves . . . . .	1 8 0	"
	Bihidana . . . . .	1 0 0	"
	Cotton seeds . . . . .	0 0 4	"
	Chillies (green) . . . . .	0 1 0	"
	Cocoanuts with shells . . . . .	0 3 0	"
	Coffee . . . . .	0 12 0	"

## Schedule—continued.

Class.	Name of Article.	Rate.	Per
		<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
I.—Articles of food and drink for men and animals—continued.	Cocoanuts . . . . .	0 6 0	<b>Maund.</b>
	Dried fruit of sorts . . . . .	1 0 0	"
	Mustard . . . . .	0 2 0	"
	Dried dates or kharricks, and raisins of sorts . . . . .	0 8 0	"
	Garlic . . . . .	0 1 0	"
	Grain of all sorts not specified elsewhere in this schedule . . . . .	0 0 6	"
	Grass, dry . . . . .	0 0 3	"
	Grass, green . . . . .	0 0 1	"
	Gram . . . . .	0 1 0	"
	Gur . . . . .	0 1 0	"
	Ghee . . . . .	0 8 0	"
	Gulal . . . . .	0 8 0	"
	Honey . . . . .	1 0 0	"
	Kernels, cocoanuts . . . . .	0 6 0	"
	Kaju (nut) . . . . .	0 8 0	"
	Kurbi . . . . .	0 0 3	"
	Maithi . . . . .	0 2 0	"
	Mango chips . . . . .	0 4 0	"
	Mango fruit . . . . .	0 1 0	"
	Mowa . . . . .	0 4 0	"
	Mung Phali . . . . .	0 4 0	"
	Oil cakes . . . . .	0 1 0	"
	Onions . . . . .	0 1 0	"
	Potatoes . . . . .	0 2 0	"
	Huldi . . . . .	0 2 0	"
	Pind, khafur . . . . .	0 4 0	"
	Rice . . . . .	0 2 0	"
	Rice (Bugwa) . . . . .	0 0 6	"
	Sugarcane . . . . .	0 1 0	"
	Indian corn . . . . .	0 1 0	"
	Singara (dry) . . . . .	0 4 0	"
	" (green) . . . . .	0 2 0	"
	Sugar . . . . .	0 4 0	"
	Sugarcandy . . . . .	0 4 0	"
	Tamarind . . . . .	0 1 0	"
	Tea (Indian or Foreign) . . . . .	2 8 0	<b>Rs. 100.</b>
	Treacle . . . . .	0 1 0	<b>Maund.</b>
	Vegetables . . . . .	0 1 0	"
	Wheat . . . . .	0 0 9	"
	Cocum amchur . . . . .	1 0 0	"
	Ginger, green . . . . .	0 1 0	"

## Schedule—continued.

Class.	Name of article.	Rate.	Per
		<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
II.—Animals for slaughter . . . . .	Sheep and goat . . . . .	0 0 6	Each.
III.—Articles of fuel, lighting, and washing	Linseed . . . . .	0 2 0	Maund.
	Linseed oil, boiled . . . . .	0 4 0	"
	Bees wax . . . . .	1 8 0	"
	Charcoal, coke and coal . . . . .	0 0 3	"
	Chupri (wax) . . . . .	1 8 0	"
	Cocanut oil . . . . .	0 8 0	"
	Firewood . . . . .	0 0 3	"
	Oilseeds . . . . .	0 2 0	"
	Poppy seed . . . . .	0 2 0	"
	Soap, country . . . . .	0 2 0	"
	Tallow . . . . .	0 4 0	Rs. 100.
	Sujee, khar . . . . .	0 2 0	Maund.
IV.—Building materials . . . . .	Burnt bricks, Government size . . . . .	0 4 ■	1,000
	Burnt bricks, bazaar size . . . . .	0 2 0	"
	Bamboos (green) . . . . .	0 2 0	"
	" (dry) . . . . .	0 6 0	"
	Balis, teak . . . . .	0 8 0	Cart.
	Balis, arcot . . . . .	0 4 0	"
	Babut wood . . . . .	0 0 3	c. ft.
	Lime for whitewash . . . . .	2 0 0	100 maunds.
	Lime, kankar . . . . .	2 0 ■	"
	Lime for mortar . . . . .	1 8 0	"
	Limestones for mortar . . . . .	1 8 0	"
	Stone, rubble . . . . .	0 1 0	Cart.
	Tiles . . . . .	0 2 0	1,000
	Teak, Bombay . . . . .	0 1 0	c. ft.
V.—Drugs, gums, spices and perfumes	Asafoetida . . . . .	0 2 0	Seer.
	Alum . . . . .	0 6 0	Maund.
	Behada . . . . .	0 2 0	"
	Banubsha . . . . .	0 8 0	"
	Cloves . . . . .	1 0 0	"
	Chillies (dry) . . . . .	0 4 0	"
	Coriander seed . . . . .	0 4 0	"
	Cardamom of sizes . . . . .	6 0 0	"
	Chubila . . . . .	0 4 0	"
	Chiratta . . . . .	0 8 0	"
	Carraway seed . . . . .	0 6 0	"
	Cinnamon . . . . .	1 0 0	"
	Camphor . . . . .	2 0 0	"
	Ginger, dry, Bombay . . . . .	1 0 0	"
	Gum . . . . .	1 0 0	"
	Hurday, all sorts . . . . .	0 6 0	"

## Schedule—continued.

Class.	Name of article.	Rate.	Per
		Rs. a. p.	
V.—Drugs, gums, spices and perfumes —continued.	Javatiri . . . . .	1 0 0	Maund.
	Jaiphal . . . . .	1 0 0	"
	Kyaphal . . . . .	0 4 0	"
	Khus (grass) . . . . .	0 4 0	"
	Kali mushi . . . . .	0 8 0	"
	Kasui . . . . .	0 8 0	"
	Lobhan . . . . .	1 8 0	"
	Mushi, white . . . . .	2 8 0	"
	Majuphal . . . . .	2 0 0	"
	Nutmegs . . . . .	1 0 0	"
	Nasphal . . . . .	0 8 0	"
	Nagar motha . . . . .	0 8 0	"
	Oils, perfumed . . . . .	2 0 0	Rs. 100.
	Pepper, black . . . . .	1 0 0	Maund.
	Saffron . . . . .	2 0 0	Rs. 100.
	Sunchoro . . . . .	0 2 0	Maund.
	Salum misry . . . . .	5 0 0	"
	Sandal wood . . . . .	1 0 0	"
	" chips . . . . .	0 2 0	"
	Sulphur . . . . .	0 4 0	"
	Suttawdar . . . . .	1 0 0	"
	Sahjira . . . . .	1 0 0	"
	Sunamukhi . . . . .	0 8 0	"
	Sohaga . . . . .	0 8 0	"
	Ujwain . . . . .	0 2 0	"
	Unab . . . . .	1 0 0	"
	Upleta . . . . .	0 6 0	"
VI.—Tobacco	Tobacco, English . . . . .	8 0 0	"
	" Country . . . . .	1 0 0	"
	" " second sort . . . . .	0 8 0	"
	" " third sort . . . . .	0 4 0	"
VII.—Piece goods and other textile fabrics and manufactured articles of clothing and dress.	Bags, empty . . . . .	1 0 0	Rs. 100.
	Cotton piece goods of all manufacture . . . . .	1 9 0	"
	Woollen and silken manufacture . . . . .	3 2 0	"
	Gota, khura . . . . .	3 2 0	"
	Gota, false . . . . .	1 9 0	"
	Tatputty . . . . .	2 0 0	"
VIII.—Metals and articles of metal	Copper and brass utensils . . . . .	0 12 0	Maund.
	Iron { New . . . . .	1 8 0	Rs. 100.
	{ Old . . . . .	0 12 0	"
	Articles made of iron . . . . .	0 4 0	Maund.
	Steel, and articles made of steel . . . . .	0 4 0	"

*Schedule—concluded.*

CLASS.	Name of article.	Rate.	Per
		<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
IX.—Miscellaneous	Bangles, country	2 0 0	Maund.
	Cotton with seeds	0 2 6	"
	Cotton, cleaned	0 8 0	"
	Cane	0 4 0	"
	Gunpowder, country	1 0 0	"
	Hemp and rope	0 2 0	"
	Twine of sorts	0 4 0	"
	Tape, cotton	1 0 0	"
	Hides, raw, cow	0 1 0	Each.
	" " tanned	0 2 0	"
	" " sheep	0 0 3	"
	" " tanned, sheep	0 1 0	"
	Indigo	5 0 0	Maund.
	Ivory	0 4 0	Seer.
	Ketha kusumba	1 0 0	Maund.
	Maonga	2 0 0	Rs. 100.
	Mendi	0 8 0	Maund.
	Meift	0 8 0	"
	Patung	0 8 0	"
	Shoes, English	3 0 0	Rs. 100.
	" Country	3 0 0	"
	Parsis' and Buras' goods and stores not hereinbefore specified, and furniture of all descriptions.	1 8 0	"

NOTE.—Machinery, agricultural implements, and head-loads of firewood, grass, and vegetables to pass free.

**No. 3204-1.**—The following rules under sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Hackney-Carriage Act, XIV of 1879, as applied to the Cantonment of Nowgong by Foreign Department notification No. 3073-I, dated the 18th September 1890, shall have force in the said Cantonment:

I. No hackney-carriage of any kind shall be let to hire, or taken to ply or offered for hire, except under a license granted in that behalf as provided in these rules.

II. No person shall act as driver of a hackney-carriage except under a license granted in that behalf as provided in these rules.

III. Every hackney-carriage within cantonment limits, and every driver of a hackney-carriage, shall be licensed by an officer appointed for the purpose by the Cantonment Committee, and the said officer shall keep a register in which he shall enter every hackney-carriage under its class, and give it a number by which it shall be known.

IV. The owner of any carriage who is desirous of having it licensed as a hackney-carriage, must apply to the licensing officer, stating the class in which he desires that the carriage may

be licensed, and he shall submit the carriage, harness and horses to be used therewith, for the inspection of the licensing officer at such time and place as the said officer shall appoint. The licensing officer shall, after such inspection, decide either to grant the license applied for or to refuse it. When a license is granted, the licensing officer shall deliver the license duly signed to the owner of the hackney-carriage.

The person in whose name any carriage is licensed shall be deemed the owner of such carriage for the purpose of these rules.

V. The following particulars shall be entered in the register to be kept up by the licensing officer, and shall also be specified in the license to be given to the owner, and they shall be inscribed in English and Urdu on a card,\* which shall be provided by the registering officer, to be affixed to some conspicuous part of the different classes of carriages:

- (1) The class in which the carriage is licensed and the number assigned to it in the register.
- (2) The name and residence of the owner of the carriage.

\* A metal plate might, if preferred, be used instead of a card.

- (3) The description, number and the height of the animals to be employed in drawing such carriage, or the number only, if drawn by camels or bullocks.
- (4) The number of persons the carriage is licensed to carry.
- (5) The weight of luggage the carriage is licensed to carry.

VI. The following shall ordinarily be the classes of hackney-carriages :

*First Class.*—Carriages drawn by one horse of the height of 15 hands or over, or two horses of the height of 13 hands or over, regard being had to the condition of the horse or horses and the state of the carriage, which must be such as to entitle it to rank in the first class.

*Second Class.*—Carriages drawn by one horse of the height of 14 hands or over, or two horses of the height of 12 hands or over, or one camel. Provided, that when any horse or horses are not of the stipulated height, but are nevertheless in the opinion of the registering officer fit to draw the carriage of the class in which registration is applied for, registration may be made in that class.

*Third Class.*—Ekkas and bullock-carts.

VII. Notice of transfer of ownership of any hackney-carriage is to be made in writing to the registering officer by the transferee within one week from the date of transfer. The registering officer will thereupon make the necessary alterations in the register, license, and card.

VIII. Any person desiring to be licensed as a hackney-carriage driver shall apply in person to the licensing officer, who, after ascertaining that he is not incompetent to drive a hackney-carriage, may grant him a license as a driver. Provided, that the license may be refused whenever the licensing officer is of opinion that it would be inexpedient to grant it to the person applying.

The licensing officer shall keep up a register in which he shall enter the name, father's name, age, and residence of all persons who have been licensed as drivers, and also give to each a number in the register.

The licensing officer shall, at the time of granting the license, deliver to the driver a ticket containing the number, name, &c., of the driver, and the year for which he has been registered.

IX. The following fees shall be payable for licenses granted under these rules :

	Rs.	s.	p.
(1) For a hackney-carriage of the first class ...	4	0	0 per annum.
(2) For a hackney-carriage of the second class ...	2	0	0 " "
(3) For a hackney-carriage of the third class ...	1	0	0 " "
(4) For the driver of a hackney-carriage ...	0	0	0

X. It shall be the duty of the licensing officer to satisfy himself from time to time that the animals, harness, and other things used with a licensed carriage are in a serviceable condition

and fit for the public use, and also that they are properly kept. A license may at any time be suspended or revoked when this is not the case.

XI. Every hackney-carriage must carry two carriage lamps of the usual pattern, properly fixed with clean glasses, except ekkas and camel and bullock carts, which must carry one good and sufficient light.

XII. The proprietor, or in his absence some responsible person, shall always be on the premises where the hackney-carriages are kept to supply carriages when required. Such officers as may be appointed by the Cantonment Committee may at any time inspect the different carriage yards, premises, and stabling and direct that they be kept properly cleaned and in good order. In default of this the license may be suspended or revoked.

XIII. Licenses issued under these rules shall be in force from the 1st April of the year in which they are granted to the 31st March of the ensuing year.

Licenses granted on any date subsequent to the 1st April shall continue in force to the 31st March following and no longer. Such licenses will be subject to suspension or withdrawal for a breach of any of the rules contained herein by order of a Magistrate in any case which may come before him and under the following circumstances :

- (1) Allowing an unlicensed hackney-carriage to ply for hire.
- (2) Employing or permitting an unlicensed driver to drive a hackney-carriage.
- (3) An owner or driver of a hackney-carriage beating cruelly, ill treating, over driving, torturing, or causing or procuring or permitting any animal drawing the same to be cruelly beaten, ill treated, over driven, or tortured, or carrying a greater number of passengers or a greater weight of luggage than he is licensed to carry.
- (4) An owner or driver of a hackney-carriage harnessing or driving, or permitting to be harnessed or driven, any animal which from sickness, age, wounds or other causes is unfit to be harnessed or driven.
- (5) Being the owner of a hackney-carriage of the first, second, or third class which has not a legibly inscribed card affixed to a conspicuous part of it as required by these rules.
- (6) Being the driver of a hackney-carriage and not carrying with him while on duty his ticket in good and legible condition.
- (7) Being the driver of a hackney-carriage who shall be drunk during his employment, or make use of insulting or abusing language or gesture, or who shall wilfully obstruct or hinder the driver of any other carriage in taking up or setting down any person, or who shall wrongfully prevent or endeavour to prevent the driver of another hackney-carriage from being hired, or who being hired by time shall desert from the hiring before he has been discharged by the hirer.

- (8) Being the owner or driver of a hackney-carriage who shall demand more than the proper fare to which he is entitled under these rules, or who shall refuse to admit and carry in his carriage the number of persons and amount of luggage for which it is licensed, except on reasonable and sufficient grounds.
- (9) Being the owner of a hackney-carriage and omitting to produce the driver employed thereon when ordered by a Magistrate to do so.

XIV. On a hackney-carriage being licensed, the owner shall cause the number of the license and class thereof to be distinctly painted in English and Urdu on the outside of the first and second class carriages, and in Urdu only on third class carriages.

XV. The Cantonment Committee may determine the places where hackney-carriages shall be allowed to wait for hire, and prohibit them from so doing at any other place.

XVI. The following rates of fare shall be charged by the proprietors and drivers of hackney-carriages, and must be paid by any person hiring them:

<i>By distance.</i>		<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
First class	per mile	0 8 0
Second class	"	0 6 0
Third class	"	0 4 0

<i>By time.</i>		
For a day of nine hours	1st class	4 0 0
	2nd "	3 0 0
	3rd "	1 8 0
For half a day of five hours	1st "	1 12 0
	2nd "	1 6 0
	3rd "	0 12 0
For a quarter day of three hours	1st "	1 3 0
	2nd "	1 2 0
	3rd "	0 6 0
For two hours	1st "	1 4 0
	2nd "	0 14 0
	3rd "	0 4 0
For one hour or part of an hour	1st "	0 12 0
	2nd "	0 8 0
	3rd "	0 2 0

When a carriage is hired, it will be assumed the hiring is by distance, unless the contrary is stated. But if detention takes place for any period exceeding 15 minutes, the hiring shall be deemed to be by time.

The minimum speed, when hackney-carriages are hired by time, shall be for first and second class, five miles an hour; for third class, 2½ miles an hour.

XVII. Fares for distances beyond cantonment limits must be settled by private agreement, as also for carriages of a distinctly superior class kept at hotels and livery stables, for which a special license must be taken out on such terms as the Cantonment Committee may impose. Such carriages may be exempted from all or any of the provisions of these rules at the discretion of the Committee.

XVIII. A driver of a hackney-carriage is entitled to claim his discharge from any passenger after having been employed by such passenger for a whole day of nine hours, or at any time in case of himself being sick or his horse being lame or sick, provided that in either case he supplies another hackney-carriage to

the passenger if required to do so, and another can be found. A driver or owner may refuse to let his carriage under the same circumstances, or when asked to ply beyond cantonment limits, and shall be bound to do so when asked to carry a greater number of passengers or a greater weight of luggage than he is licensed to carry, or any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, or a corpse or dead body.

XIX. The number of persons and the weight of property to be carried in a hackney-carriage shall be as under:

Description of carriage.	Load.	
	Passengers.	Luggage.
First class	Not exceeding 4 passengers.	Not exceeding 3 maunds.
Second "	Not exceeding 4 passengers.	Not exceeding 2 maunds.
Third "	Not exceeding 4 passengers.	Not exceeding 2 maunds.

XX. The owner of a hackney-carriage shall be bound to exhibit, in a conspicuous part of the inside of each carriage, a schedule (in English and Urdu) of the rates of fare chargeable under these rules for carriages of its class. He shall also be responsible that such list is kept in a good and legible condition. Any person wilfully or wantonly destroying or defacing the same shall be held to have committed a breach of these rules.

XXI. Every driver of a hackney-carriage, on being licensed, shall be provided with a numbered badge or ticket, and shall produce his license when required by a Magistrate or such other persons as may be duly authorised by the Cantonment Committee in this behalf. Such licenses and badges are not transferable.

XXII. It shall be incumbent on every driver or owner of a hackney-carriage, in which property shall be left, to take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within twenty-four hours; in default to be punishable under section 7, Act XIV of 1879. The Police Officer with whom any such property shall be deposited shall forward the same to the Cantonment Magistrate or such officer as he may appoint, who shall forthwith enter in a book to be kept for that purpose, the description of such property, and the name and the address of the driver bringing it. The property may be returned to any person claiming the same on satisfactory proof that he is the owner thereof, after payment of all expenses incurred, and a reasonable reward to the driver to be fixed by the Cantonment Magistrate; provided always that, if such property shall not be claimed by, and proved to belong to, some one within one year after the same shall have been deposited, it may be sold or otherwise disposed of, and the proceeds, after deducting the expenses, shall be given half to the driver and half to the funds of the Cantonment Committee.

XXIII. The orders of the licensing officer appointed under these rules may be appealed to the Cantonment Committee, whose decision shall be final.

*The 26th September, 1890.*

**No. 3207-1.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Cantonments Act, XIII of 1889, as applied to the Cantonments of Secunderabad, Mhow, Neemuch, and Deesa by the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Nos. 1374-I., 1375-I., 1376-I., and 1377-I., dated the 25th April 1890 respectively, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the rules made by the Governor General in Council under section 26, clause (21), of the Cantonments Act, XIII of 1889, for all Cantonments in British India and published by the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 617, dated the 4th July 1890, shall be in force in the Cantonments of Secunderabad, Mhow, Neemuch, and Deesa respectively, subject to the omission of the words "within or without the limits of the Cantonment, as the Cantonment authority, with the concurrence of the District Magistrate, may determine" in rule 1.

**No. 3212-1.**—In exercise of the powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the rules made by the Governor General in Council under section 26, clause (21), of the Cantonments Act, XIII of 1889, for all Cantonments in British India and published by the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 617, dated the 4th July 1890, shall be in force in the Cantonments of Nowgong, Sipri, and Sutna respectively, subject to the omission of the words "within or without the limits of the Cantonment, as the Cantonment authority, with the concurrence of the District Magistrate, may determine" in rule 1.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

## ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Simla, the 23rd September, 1890.

No. 4597.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.  
August 1890. (Lakhs of Rupees.)

	IN AUGUST.		TO END OF AUGUST.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	Budget, 1890-91.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1889-90.
<b>Civil Revenue.</b>						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	57	53	8,12	8,00	24,56	24,68
Opium	61	77	3,26	3,70	8,20	8,59
Salt	54	46	3,52	3,35	8,23	8,19
Stamps	33	35	1,78	1,78	4,04	4,00
Excise	39	38	2,00	1,99	4,83	4,89
Provincial Rates	6	5	1,31	1,25	3,35	3,46
Customs	11	10	69	62	1,50	1,50
Assessed Taxes	19	16	65	62	1,44	1,48
Forest (Madras and Bombay only)	4	4	15	14	50	46
Registration	3	3	17	16	35	35
Tributes from Native States	5	3	22	22	78	77
Other Civil Revenue	30	33	1,34	1,41	3,48	3,32
<b>TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS</b>	<b>3,22</b>	<b>3,23</b>	<b>23,21</b>	<b>23,24</b>	<b>61,34</b>	<b>61,78</b>
<b>Civil Expenditure.</b>						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	— 50	— 50	— 1,90	— 1,82	— 4,20	— 4,15
Opium	— 27	— 28	— 1,56	— 1,08	— 2,30	— 1,61
Other Civil Expenditure	— 1,05	— 1,04	— 8,92	— 8,77	— 24,08	— 22,52
<b>TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS</b>	<b>— 2,42</b>	<b>— 2,42</b>	<b>— 12,38</b>	<b>— 11,67</b>	<b>— 30,58</b>	<b>— 28,28</b>
<b>Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.</b>						
[The figures comprising Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance Transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Issues)	+ 7	+ 2	+ 27	+ 8	+ 47	+ ...
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	...	+ 3	+ 1	+ 6	+ 14	+ 25
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 13	+ 18	+ 1,72	+ 1,84	+ 4,16	+ 4,15
Do. Repayment of Surplus Profits, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Military Receipts	+ 2	+ 5	+ 17	+ 25	+ 85	+ 63
Do. Issues	— 1,08	— 1,05	— 5,65	— 5,57	— 14,29	— 14,31
Telegraph Receipts	+ 4	+ 5	+ 23	+ 23	...	...
Do. Issues	— 5	— 5	— 26	— 25	...	...
Public Works Department—						
State Railways Receipts	+ 59	+ 64	+ 3,47	+ 3,43	+ 83	+ 8,96
Do. Issues	— 57	— 71	— 3,22	— 3,49	...	...
East Indian Railway Receipts	+ 23	+ 25	+ 1,55	+ 1,68	+ 2,84	+ 3,92
Do. Issues	— 8	— 9	— 51	— 63	...	...
Ordinary Branches Receipts	+ 22	+ 18	+ 1,00	+ 85	...	...
Do. Issues	— 53	— 45	— 2,90	— 2,83	— 5,52	— 7,26
<b>TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS</b>	<b>— 1,01</b>	<b>— 95</b>	<b>— 4,13</b>	<b>— 4,37</b>	<b>— 11,06</b>	<b>— 11,53</b>
<b>Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.</b>						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Payments)	...	+ 1,89	...	+ 1,86	— 4	+ 1,88
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+ 11	+ 12	— 14	— 13	— 20	+ 6
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	— 23	— 54	— 2,34	— 3,14	— 6,16	— 6,44
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R 10 per £	— 72	— 98	— 6,48	— 6,19	— 14,89	— 15,67
Other Debt Heads (Net as above)	— 29	— 24	— 24	— 9	+ 9	— 35
<b>TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>— 1,13</b>	<b>+ 25</b>	<b>— 9,20</b>	<b>— 7,69</b>	<b>— 21,20</b>	<b>— 20,52</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES</b>	<b>— 1,34</b>	<b>+ 11</b>	<b>— 2,50</b>	<b>— 49</b>	<b>— 1,50</b>	<b>+ 1,45</b>
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	13,59	12,70	14,75	13,30	14,60	13,30
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	12,25	12,81	12,25	12,81	13,10	14,75

E. J. SINKINSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

**MILITARY DEPARTMENT.***Simla, the 26th September, 1890.***APPOINTMENTS.****MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**

**No. 867.**—The following extract para. 1 from a letter from the Secretary of State for India, No. 157, dated the 28th August 1890, is published for general information:

"The undermentioned probationers for the Indian Medical Service, having completed a course of instruction at the Army Medical School, and being reported qualified, have been appointed Surgeons on the Bengal Establishment, their commissions as such bearing date the 31st March 1890, the day of their joining at the Army Medical School:

Allan James Macnab.  
Henry Smith, M.D.  
Hugh Bixby Luard.  
Charles Neil Campbell Wimberley.  
Ernest Wickham Hore.

They will be entitled to reckon as service for pension the period of their residence at the Army Medical School from the 31st March to the 30th July 1890 inclusive."

**MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.**

**No. 868.**—The following appointment is made, with effect from the 7th June 1890:

*To be Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.*

Mr. J. D. Bacon.

**STAFF CORPS.**

**No. 869.**—The undermentioned officers, appointed by the Secretary of State for India to be probationers for the Indian Staff Corps, are posted as follows, with effect from the dates of their arrival in India.

*Madras Staff Corps.*

Lieutenant P. C. Elliott-Lockhart, 1st West India Regiment.

Second Lieutenant H. P. Ainslie, North Staffordshire Regiment.

Second Lieutenant F. Copeland, Royal West Kent Regiment.

Second Lieutenant W. Keyworth, South Staffordshire Regiment.

*Bombay Staff Corps.*

Second Lieutenant E. Tennant, Royal Lancashire Regiment.

Second Lieutenant C. A. Roostmale Cocq, Leicestershire Regiment.

**FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.**

**No. 870.**—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff

Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Colonel D. H. Robertson, General List, Infantry, Commandant, 9th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, for one year. Pension service—30th year commenced 14th December 1889.

Surgeon-Major C. J. McKenna, Medical Officer, 39th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—23rd year commenced 16th December 1889.

**No. 871.**—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Surgeon-Major E. Mulvany, Civil Surgeon, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, (m. c.) for ninety-two days.

Surgeon F. P. Maynard (m. c.) for three months.

**No. 872.**—Lieutenant E. H. Cole, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 11th (Prince of Wales's Own) Regiment of Bengal Lancers, is granted an extension of leave to the 30th July 1890.

**No. 873.**—Lieutenant F. V. Whittall, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, is granted an extension of leave to the 10th April 1890.

**LONDON GAZETTE.**

**No. 874.**—The following extracts are published for general information:

"*London Gazette*," dated the 29th August, 1890, pages 4725 and 4726.

**INDIA OFFICE,**

29th August, 1890.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Government in India:

**BENGAL STAFF CORPS.***To be Captains.*

Lieutenant Henry Arthur Merewether. Dated 7th June 1890.

Lieutenant William Stewart. Dated 21st June 1890.

*To be Lieutenants.*

Lieutenant Arthur D'Arcy Gordon Bannerman, from the Highland Light Infantry. Dated 30th November 1888, but to rank from 29th August 1885.

Lieutenant Alfred Ralph Burlton, from the Royal Artillery. Dated 18th February 1889, but to rank from 24th July 1886.

Lieutenant Walter Dickens Daunt, from the 7th Dragoon Guards. Dated 13th January 1889, but to rank from 25th August 1886.

Lieutenant Richard Randal Vaughan, from the Worcestershire Regiment. Dated 25th February 1889, but to rank from 17th October 1888.

Second Lieutenant Montague Gifford James, from the Cheshire Regiment. Dated 17th August 1888.

Second Lieutenant Henry Montgomery Grove, from the Devonshire Regiment. Dated 1st November 1888.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### INDIAN ARMY.

##### To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph George Thomson Carruthers, Bengal Infantry. Dated 8th June 1890.

Lieutenant-Colonel Aislabie Landon, Bengal Infantry. Dated 8th June 1890.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Richard Taylor McRae, Bombay Infantry. Dated 9th June 1890.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Thomas Harris Baber, Madras Infantry. Dated 9th June 1890.

The Queen has approved the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:

Colonel Edward Robert Conolly, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 5th August 1890.

Colonel Herbert Augustus Tierney Nepean, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 1st May 1890.

Colonel Kenlis Fergus Stevenson, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 1st May 1890.

Colonel John Alexander Richmond, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 1st June 1890.

Colonel Harry Cavaye Stevens, Madras Cavalry. Dated 11th July 1890.

Colonel Robert Francis Taylor, Madras Infantry. Dated 25th July 1890.

Colonel Christopher Charles Pemberton, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 11th June 1890.

Deputy Surgeon-General John McNeale Donnelly, C.B., M.D., Madras Medical Establishment. Dated 1st June 1890.

Deputy Surgeon-General William Farquhar, M.D., Madras Medical Establishment. Dated 1st July 1890.

The Queen has also approved that the retirement from the service of Brigade-Surgeon Hugh Griffith, Madras Medical Establishment, be post-dated to the 31st May 1890.

#### PROMOTIONS.

##### COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

No. 875.—Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary C. Mudgett to be Assistant Commissary;

Honorary Lieutenant and Supernumerary Deputy Assistant Commissary A. Lyttle to be absorbed in the grade of Deputy Assistant Commissary;

Sub-Conductor P. Lyons to be Conductor;

Sergeant G. Liddy to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 7th August 1890, *vice* Honorary Captain and Assistant Commissary (Supernumerary Deputy Commissary) G. M. Grant, retired,

#### NATIVE ARMY.

##### No. 876.—14th Bengal Lancers—

Jemadar Umrao Singh to be Ressaidar and Woordie-Major, and Kot-Dafadar Dhára Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ganga Sahae, transferred to the 1st Bombay Lancers, with effect from the 2nd August 1890.

##### No. 877.—34th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers)—

Jemadar Mal Singh to be Subadar, and Pay-Havildar Ala Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Asa Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 4th September 1890.

Pay-Havildar Búta Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jwála Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 26th August 1890.

##### No. 878.—2nd Battalion (Prince of Wales's Own) Gurkha Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles)—

Jemadars Madan Singh Thápa and Sher Singh Thápa to be Subadars, and Havildars Dalbir Thápa and Gopirám Láma to be Jemadars, *vice* Chamu Thápa and Chait Singh Thápa, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 15th May 1890.

#### RETIREMENTS.

No. 879.—Honorary Captain and Deputy Commissary George Macpherson Grant, Commissariat-Transport Department, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 7th August 1890.

#### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

##### RETIREMENTS.

No. 47.—Mr. J. Ferguson, Chief Engineer, Indian Marine, is transferred to the Retired List, with effect from the 1st October 1890.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 26th September, 1890.*

Under clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers on the dates specified were received in the Military Department between the 19th and the 26th September 1890:

Corps.	Rank and names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Medical Staff	Surgeon-Major S. K. Cotter	13th September 1890.	Lucknow	...	...
Indian Medical Service	Surgeon-Major D. M. Jack	13th September 1890.	Sitapur	...	...

*Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 19th and the 26th September 1890.*

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.		
William Norman Murphy.*	Surgeon	Medical Staff	3rd June 1890	Intestate ...	993 4 3	...	25th November 1890.

\* Next-of-kin.—Father—Surgeon-General T. J. Murphy, Mount Vernon, Sundays Well, Cork, Ireland.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 19th September, 1890.*

No. 393.—Mr. F. W. Eicke, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, on return from leave is posted to the Office of the Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

*The 22nd September, 1890.*

No. 394.—Mr. W. H. Parker, Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, State Railways, is appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Moghal Sarai - Howrah Railway Survey.

*The 23rd September, 1890.*

No. 395.—The undermentioned Royal Engineer Officers are appointed to the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, and are posted to State Railways:

Second Lieutenant William Carew Smyth, R.E.

Second Lieutenant Humphrey John Hare, R.E.

No. 396.—With reference to Public Works Department notification No. 395, dated 23rd September 1890, the services of Lieutenants W. C. Smyth and H. J. Hare, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Frontier Railway Surveys.

No. 397.—Lieutenant-Colonel T. B. B. Savi, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is on return from leave appointed to officiate as Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Central Division.

No. 398.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. Sedgwick, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is transferred to the Establishment under the Director General of Railways for employment on the North Western Railway.

*The 24th September, 1890.*

No. 399.—The services of Mr. W. G. Gilchrist, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, *sub. pro tem.*,

State Railways, are placed at the disposal of the Nilgiri Railway Company, with effect from the 27th August 1890.

*The 25th September, 1890.*

**No. 400.**—His Excellency the Governor General in Council having sanctioned a survey being undertaken for a line of railway from Lucknow, *via* Rai Bareilly, to Jaunpur, is pleased to place the same under the control of the Director General of Railways.

This project will be known as the "Lucknow-Rai Bareilly-Jaunpur Railway Survey."

**No. 401.**—The services of Major W. W. B. Whiteford, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, are on return from leave placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Lucknow-Rai Bareilly-Jaunpur Railway Survey under the orders of the Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

**No. 402.**—Mr. Philip A. Hyde is appointed on probation in Class III, Grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

*The 26th September, 1890.*

**No. 403.**—The following temporary promotions are made in the Superior Accounts Branch:

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Major C. H. P. Christie, R.E.	Examiner, 2nd Class, temporary.	Examiner, 1st Class, temporary.	24th July 1890.
Mr. R. N. Burn	Examiner, 3rd Class, temporary.	Examiner, 2nd Class, temporary.	24th July 1890.
Mr. F. E. Godfrey	Examiner, 4th Class, 1st Grade, permanent.	Examiner, 3rd Class, temporary.	4th September 1890.
Mr. G. H. Le Maistre	Deputy Examiner, 1st Grade, permanent.	Examiner, 4th Class, 3rd Grade, temporary.	24th July 1890.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 40.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

**PART I.**—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

**PART II.**—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

**PART III.**—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

**PART IV.**—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART V.**—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

The Census Bill.  
The Indian Emigration Act, 1883, Amendment Bill.  
The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Bill.  
The Indian Salt Act, 1882, Amendment Bill.  
The Criminal Procedure Code, 1882, Amendment Bill.

**PART VI.**—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 2nd October 1890:—

The Census Bill.  
The Indian Emigration Act, 1883, Amendment Bill.  
The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Bill.  
The Indian Salt Act, 1882, Amendment Bill.  
The Criminal Procedure Code, 1882, Amendment Bill.

SUPPLEMENT No. 40.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 2nd October, 1890.*

**No. 20.**—Furlough out of India for one year, under article 600, rule 5, of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr. J. M. Macpherson, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, with effect from the 1st November 1890, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same, together with subsidiary leave not exceeding thirty days from the 6th instant or later date on which he relinquishes charge of his duties.

*The 3rd October, 1890.*

**No. 21.**—The following Statute, 53 & 54 Vict., Cap. 51 (with so much of the Schedule

thereto as affects Statutes in force in India), is published for general information:

**STATUTE LAW REVISION (No. 2) ACT, 1890.**

*An Act for further promoting the Revision of the Statute Law by repealing enactments which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary.*

[18TH AUGUST, 1890.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain enactments which may be regarded as spent, or have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express specific repeal by Parliament, or have, by lapse of time or otherwise, become unnecessary, should be expressly and specifically repealed:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament

assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :

**1. The enactments described in the Schedule**

Enactments in schedule repealed. to this Act are hereby repealed, subject to the provisions of this Act and to the exceptions and qualifications in the schedule mentioned, and every part of a title, preamble, or recital specified after the words "in part, namely," in connexion with an Act mentioned in the said schedule may be omitted from any revised edition of the statutes published by authority after the passing of this Act, and there may be added in the said edition such brief statement of the Acts, officers, persons, and things mentioned in the title, preamble, or recital, as may in consequence of such omission appear necessary.

**Provided that—**

The repeal of any words or expressions of enactment described in the schedule shall not affect the binding force, operation, or construction of any statute, or of any part of a statute, whether as respects the past or future ;

and where any enactment not comprised in the schedule has been repealed, confirmed, revived, or perpetuated by any enactment hereby repealed, such repeal, confirmation, revivor, or perpetuation shall not be affected by the repeal effected by this Act ;

and the repeal by this Act of any enactment or schedule shall not affect any enactment in which such enactment or schedule has been applied, incorporated, or referred to ;

nor shall such repeal of any enactment affect any right to any hereditary revenues of the Crown, or affect any charges thereupon or prevent any such enactment from being put in force for the collection of any such revenues, or otherwise in relation thereto ;

and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect, or consequences of anything already done or suffered,—or any existing status or capacity,—or any right, title, obligation, or liability already acquired, accrued, or incurred, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof,—or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim, or demand,—or any indemnity,—or the proof of any past act or thing ;

nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law or equity, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice, or procedure, or the general or public nature of any statute, or any existing usage, franchise, liberty, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office, appointment, payment, allowance, emolument, or benefit, or any prospective right, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised, or derived by, in, or from any enactment hereby repealed ;

nor shall this Act revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, duty, drawback, fee, payment,

franchise, liberty, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure, form of punishment, or other matter or thing not now existing or in force ;

and this Act shall not extend to repeal any enactment so far as the same may be in force in any part of Her Majesty's dominions out of the United Kingdom, except where otherwise expressed in the schedule.

**2. If and so far as any enactment repealed**

Application of repealed enactments in local courts. by this Act applies or may have been by Order in Council applied to the court of the county palatine of Lancaster or to any inferior court of civil jurisdiction, such enactment shall be construed as if it were contained in a local and personal Act specially relating to such court and shall have effect accordingly.

**3. All enactments relating to turnpike trusts**

Enactments as to turnpikes to be local and personal. or turnpike roads in England and Wales, and not relating to other highways, may be omitted from any edition of the statutes published by authority after the passing of this Act as if they were contained in local and personal Acts.

**4. This Act may be cited as the Statute Law**

Short title. Revision (No. 2) Act, 1890.

**SCHEDULE.**

This schedule is to be read as referring to the Revised Edition of the Statutes prepared under the direction of the Statute Law Committee in all cases of Statutes included in that edition.

Enactments which have been already repealed are, in a few instances, included in the schedule, in order to avoid the necessity of reference to previous Statutes.

**PART I.**

Reign and Chapter.	Title.
• • •	• • •
3 & 4 Vict., c. 56	An Act further to regulate the Trade of Ships built and trading within the limits of the East India Company's Charter.
• • •	Repealed as to all Her Majesty's dominions.
• • •	• • •

## PART II.

Reign and Chapter.	Title.
• • •	• • •
4 Geo. 4, c. 71	An Act, the title of which begins with the words "An Act.....for establishing", and ends with the words "at Bombay".  In part; namely,—  The words "And...that" at the commencement of sections three and eleven.  Section eleven, the word "that" before "all such" and before "no fees".  Section seventeen, to "enacted that", and the word "that" before "it shall be".  Repealed as to Her Majesty's Dominions.
• • •	• • •
4 Geo. 4, c. 80	An Act, the title of which begins with the words "An Act to consolidate", and ends with the words "in India".  In part; namely,—  Title, from "and to amend" to end of title.  Section twenty-seven, the words "from and after the passing of this Act".  Section twenty-nine, to "enacted that".  Section thirty, to "enacted that", and the word "that" before "for want".  Section thirty-one, the word "such" where it first occurs.  Section thirty-four, the words "from and after the passing of this Act".  Repealed as to all Her Majesty's Dominions.
• • •	• • •

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

## MEDICAL.

Simla, the 27th September, 1890.

No. 628.—The services of Dr. Gokal Chand, Officer in medical charge of the Junior Grades

of the Secretariat Establishments of the Government of India, are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government.

C. J. LYALL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

## REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## PATENTS.

Simla, the 26th September, 1890.

No. 1785-P.—Specifications of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, at No. 13, Wood Street, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 278 of 1889.—Edward Sheardown and John Charles Barker, of No. 44, High Street, Hull, in the County of York, England, seed crushers, for a method of and apparatus for cleaning cotton seed.

No. 297 of 1889.—John Warre Malet, a Captain in the First Battalion of Her Majesty's Northumberland Fusiliers, for a Light Field Service Tent for two men, to be called "Malet's Light Field Service Tent, for two men."

No. 299 of 1889.—Thomas Richard Mundy, Clerk, Quarter Master General's Department, for an improved method of swinging punkahs, to be called the "Mundy equi-distant punkah swinging system."

No. 313 of 1889.—Nowroji Nusserwanji Dattiwalla, at present Permanent-way Sub-Inspector of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway at Sungan, for a joint spring key made of iron, for the purpose of linking ordinary rails on 5' 6" broad gauge Railways in India.

No. 25 of 1890.—Thomas Lancelott Jones, of Hyderabad, Deccan, Electrical Engineer, for an electric overbalanced motor-wheel and inductive current generator and intensifier.

No. 179 of 1890.—Henry Knowles, of the Albion Sanitary Pipe Works, Woodville, in the County of Leicester, England, manufacturer, for improvements in socket-pipes for drainage or other purposes.

## GENERAL.

The 30th September, 1890.

No. 1012—60-20-G.—Mr. J. F. Duthie, Director, Botanical Department, Northern India, was on deputation with the Office of the Reporter on Economic Products from the 20th April 1890 to the 31st August 1890, both days inclusive.

## FORESTS.

*The 3rd October, 1890.*

**No. 840-F.**—With reference to the notification of this Department No. 26 F. C., dated 20th December last, Mr. F. B. Dickinson continued to officiate as a Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade, in charge of the Northern Circle in the Central Provinces, from 24th November to 6th December 1889 (both dates inclusive), and reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade, on 7th December 1889.

**No. 850-F.**—With reference to the notification of this Department No. 88 F. C., dated the 21st February last, Mr. W. G. Allan, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, continued to officiate in the 1st Grade of Deputy Conservators from 11th February to 3rd July 1890 (both dates inclusive).

**No. 852-F.**—Consequent on the retirement from the service of Mr. W. G. Allan, Officiating 1st Grade Deputy Conservator of Forests, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Mr. J. T. Jellicoe, Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade, Assam, is appointed to officiate in the 1st Grade of Deputy Conservators, with effect from the 4th July 1890, and until further orders.

W. C. BENETT,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 30th September, 1890.*

**No. 1581-G.**—The services of Mr. L. W. King, Bengal Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the date following the expiration of the furlough granted to him in Foreign Department notification, No. 1356-G., dated the 16th July 1888, as subsequently extended.

*The 1st October, 1890.*

**No. 2075-E.**—The following extract from the *London Gazette*, dated the 26th August 1890, is published for general information:

FOREIGN OFFICE,

*The 14th June, 1890.*

\* \* \* \* \*

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint William McDouall, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Mohammerah.

\* \* \* \* \*

**No. 3268-I.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions, so far as they may be suitable, of Act II of 1889 (The Measure of Length Act, 1889) to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

**No. 3269-I.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions, so far as they may be suitable, of Act II of 1889 (The Measure of Length Act, 1889) to the Cantonment of Secunderabad.

**No. 3282-I.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8 and 9 respectively of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, XV of 1872, the Governor General in Council is pleased—

(a) to appoint the Reverend E. F. Frease, of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Baroda, to be a Marriage Registrar within the territories of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda;

(b) to license the said Reverend E. F. Frease to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the limits of the said territories.

*The 2nd October, 1890.*

**No. 1597-G.**—Surgeon A. L. Duke, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), is appointed to officiate as Medical Officer of the Erinpura Irregular Force, with effect from the 31st August 1890, *vice* Surgeon C. R. M. Green, whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

**No. 1606-G.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of M. J. C. T. Kzells, Consul for the Netherlands, to be in charge of the Consulate General for Italy at Calcutta, during the absence of Chevalier J. Gallian.

*The 3rd October, 1890.*

**No. 3315-I.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply, so far as they may be applicable, the provisions of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, XI of 1890, to the Cantonment of Secunderabad, subject to the following modifications:

- (1) For the words "British India" and "the Local Government", wherever they occur, the words "the Cantonment of Secunderabad" and "the Resident at Hyderabad" shall respectively be read.
- (2) In section 1, the whole of sub-section (2), the words and figure down to and including the words "a local area" in sub-section (3), and the words and figure "sub-section (2) or" in sub-section (4), and the whole of section 12, shall be omitted.
- (3) In section 1, sub-section (3), for the words "the local area", each time they occur, the words "the Cantonment of Secunderabad" shall be read.

**No. 3316-I.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is

pleased to direct that the rules laid down in Foreign Department notification No. 26, dated the 19th December 1884, to regulate the reciprocal execution of civil decrees, shall apply to the Cantonment Magistrate at Secunderabad when exercising civil jurisdiction in the Cantonment of Bolarum.

No. 3317-1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to provide as follows for the administration of civil and criminal justice within the Cantonment of Bolarum.

All British Courts having jurisdiction, civil and criminal, within the Cantonment of Secunderabad, may exercise the same jurisdiction and powers, following the same procedure, and applying the same law, within the Cantonment of Bolarum.

W. J. CUNNINGHAM,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Simla, the 30th September, 1890.*

No. 4699.—Mr. V. C. Scott-O'Connor, Probationer in the Office of the Accountant General, Punjab, is granted leave on medical certificate for one month from the 17th September 1890.

*The 1st October, 1890.*

No. 4713.—Mr. E. S. Byrne, Deputy Auditor General, is granted privilege leave for seventeen days from the 1st October 1890 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

E. J. SINKINSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 3rd October, 1890.*

### APPOINTMENTS.

#### ARMY STAFF.

No. 880.—Captain H. S. Horne, Royal Artillery, to be Staff Captain, Royal Artillery, Meerut Circle, *vice* Captain C. H. Rickards, Royal Artillery, promoted. Dated 20th September 1890.

#### STAFF CORPS.

No. 881.—Lieutenant George Arthur Dale, Bedfordshire Regiment, Wing Officer, 19th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 30th

July 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

No. 882.—Second Lieutenant Ernest Cave Rowcroft, Devonshire Regiment, Wing Officer, 35th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 23rd March 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Second Lieutenant Rowcroft will rank as Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 883.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 805 of 1890, Lieutenant C. W. Tribe, Royal Marine Light Infantry, is posted to the Bengal instead of to the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the date of his arrival in India.

### SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 884.—Arthur Ernest Atwell having passed his final examination, is admitted into the service as a Sub-Assistant Apothecary, with effect from the 2nd September 1890.

### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 885.—The undermentioned officer and warrant officer are granted furlough out of India:

Captain H. M. Jackson, Royal Engineers, Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, officiating 3rd grade, Survey of India, (p. a.) for one year, under rule IX of the regulations of 1868.

Sub-Conductor G. S. Newbold, Office of the Quartermaster General in India, (m. c.) for one year, under rule VI of the regulations of 1875.

No. 886.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Captain C. B. Judge, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 1st Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles), for one year. Pension service—13th year commenced 30th January 1890.

No. 887.—The undermentioned warrant officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under art. 920F, Army Regulations, India, volume I, part I; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Sub-Conductor A. W. Hocking, Ordnance Department, for one year.

Sub-Conductor J. Higgins, Ordnance Department, for one year.

No. 888.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Colonel J. B. Smith, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary-General, 1st class, (p. a.) for six months.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Little, Bengal Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, (u. p. a.) without pay for three days.

Lieutenant P. Malcolm, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Quartermaster, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Regiment, (m. c.) for 183 days.

Lieutenant C. Jackson, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 3rd Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, (p. a.) for fourteen days.

No. 889.—In G. G. O. No. 728 of 1890, for "27th May 1890", read "4th June 1890".

#### LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 890.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 9th September 1890, pages 4877 and 4878.

#### WAR OFFICE,

Pall Mall, 9th September, 1890.

#### MEMORANDA.

Deputy Surgeon-General William Walker, M.D., Retired List, Bengal Medical Department, to be Honorary Physician to the Queen, *vice* Surgeon-General F. F. Allen, C.B., deceased. Dated 10th September 1890.

#### INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

General Thomas Wright, C.B., Bengal, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 17th August 1890.

Lieutenant-General Sir Peter Stark Lumsden, G.C.B., C.S.I., Bengal, to be General. Dated 17th August 1890.

Major-General Reginald Quintin Mainwaring, Madras, to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 17th August 1890.

Colonel William Henry Whitlock, Madras, to be Major-General. Dated 17th August 1890.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Generals to be Generals on the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 17th August 1890:

George Cliffe Hatch, C.S.I., Bengal.

Augustus Henry Ternan, Bengal.

Sir Campbell Clave Grant Ross, K.C.B., Bengal.

The undermentioned Major-Generals to be Lieutenant-Generals on the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 17th August 1890:

Howard Codrington Dowker, C.B., Madras.

Mangles James Brander, Bengal.

James Michael, C.S.I., Madras.

Samuel Black, C.S.I., Bengal.

Andrew Robert Clephane, Madras.

Charles Henry Hall, Bengal.

Edward Owen Leggatt, Madras.

Richard Alexander Moore, Madras.

Charles Edward Bates, Madras.

John Miles, Bombay.

William Charles Robert Mylne, Bengal.

Charles Nedham, Bengal.

John Wood Rideout, Madras.

Walter Theodore Chitty, Bombay.

Thomas Mowbray Baumgartner, Bombay.

James Kempt Couper, Bengal.

William James Pratt Barlow, Bengal.

Colonel George Cleland Rowcroft, Bengal, to be Major-General on the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 17th August 1890.

#### INDIAN LOCAL SERVICE.

Major-General William Henry Apostoly Butler, Madras Infantry, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 17th August 1890.

The undermentioned Colonels, Bengal Infantry, to be Major-Generals. Dated 17th August 1890:

Patrick Wheeler.

Henry Hamer Stansfeld.

Malcolm George Clerk.

Major-General Patrick Wheeler, Bengal Infantry, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 17th August 1890.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Generals to be Generals on the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 17th August 1890:

Thomas Rochfort Snow, Bengal Cavalry.

Charles Dumbleton, Bengal Cavalry.

George Gibson Anderson, Bengal Infantry.

George Reynold Scott Burrows, Bombay Infantry.

William Charles Gott, Bengal Infantry.

Colonel Thomas Martin Shelley, Bengal Infantry, to be Major-General on the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 17th August 1890.

#### PROMOTIONS.

No. 891.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 10th November 1881, the names of the following officers are moved up on the Indian Gradation List, in consequence of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List on the 17th August 1890, of General T. Wright, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps:

Lieutenant-General J. I. Murray, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Generals.

Major-General T. E. Gordon, C.B., C.S.I., Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Lieutenant-Generals.

No. 892.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

#### To be Colonels in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel Rowland Thomas Henry Hill, Madras General List, Infantry,—17th May 1890.

Lieutenant-Colonel Montague Jocelyn King-Harman, Bengal Staff Corps,—2nd October 1890.

#### BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

##### To be Major.

Captain John William Edward Angelo,—2nd October 1890.

#### COLONEL'S ALLOWANCE.

No. 893.—Colonel William Garrow Waterfield, C.S.I., Bengal Staff Corps, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance, with effect from the 3rd October 1890.

#### NATIVE ARMY.

No. 894.—3rd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers)—

The undermentioned promotions will date as follows, instead of as notified in G. G. O. Nos. 380 and 672 of 1890:

Jemadar Gurmukh Singh and Havildar Fateh Singh (1st), from the 1st April 1890.

Jemadars Rám Singh and Jawáhir Singh and Havildar Fateh Singh (2nd), from the 16th April 1890.

Jemadar Apar Singh, from the 21st April 1890.

No. 895.—1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Regiment—

Jemadar Ram-Saran Bhandári to be Subadar, and Havildar Harak Singh Búráthoki to be Jemadar, vice Tej Singh Mal, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 16th September 1890.

#### PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 896.—1st Punjab Cavalry—

Risaldar Sapuran Singh Bahádúr, to be Risaldar-Major, Resaidar Naráyan Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Ghulám Jiláni to be Resaidar, and Kot-Dafadar Amánullah Khan to be Jemadar, vice Mir Alam Khan, Sardar Bahádúr, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 12th September 1890.

#### REWARDS.

##### ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 897.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in and admissions to the Order of British India, with effect from the dates specified:

##### BOMBAY.

To the 1st class, with the title of "Sardar Bahádúr".

Subadar-Major Ramchandar Rao Chauhan, Bahádúr, 5th Regiment of Bombay (Light) Infantry, vice Subadar-Major Ali Muham-

mad, Sardar Bahádúr, deceased,—23rd April 1890.

To the 2nd class, with the title of "Bahádúr".

Subadar-Major Solomon Daniel, 8th Regiment of Bombay Infantry, vice Subadar-Major Ramchandar Rao Chauhan, Bahádúr, promoted,—23rd April 1890.

#### MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

No. 898.—Lieutenant E. C. Ogilvie, Royal Engineers, is appointed to the Military Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, supernumerary, with effect from the 12th July 1890, in terms of paragraph 5, clause 16, India Army Circulars, 1890.

##### PROMOTIONS.

No. 899.—Lieutenants G. F. H. LeBreton-Simmons, and F. Baylay, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineers, 2nd grade, supernumerary, employed on Submarine Mining duty, are promoted to Assistant Engineers, 1st grade, supernumerary, with effect from the 1st June 1890.

#### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

##### PROMOTIONS.

No. 48.—The following promotions are made in Her Majesty's Indian Marine, with effect from the 6th September 1890:

To be Commander, 1st grade.

Second grade Commander E. Bishop.

To be Commander, 2nd grade.

Third grade Commander H. S. Black.

To be Commander, 3rd grade.

First grade officer W. Chandler.

To be 1st grade officer.

Second grade officer C. R. Ford.

##### RETIREMENTS.

No. 49.—Captain F. Warden, Indian Marine, has been placed on the retired list by the Secretary of State, with effect from the 6th September 1890.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd October, 1890.

Under clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers on the dates specified were received in the Military Department between the 26th September and the 3rd October 1890:

Corps.	Rank and names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	Remarks.
Bengal Staff Corps	Captain H. R. Browne.	9th September 1890.	Changsil (Lushai Hills).	...	...
Commissariat Department.	Sub-Conductor T. McCann.	19th September 1890.	Allahabad.	...	...

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th September, 1890.

No. 404.—Mr. A. S. Wyman, Class III, Grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of the State Railways, Traffic Department, has been granted furlough for one year by the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal and North-Western Railway Company, with effect from the 15th October 1890 or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 405.—In continuation of Public Works Department notification No. 371, dated the 3rd September 1890, the following reversions are made, with effect from July 23rd, 1890:

Mr. H. Luckstedt, from Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Mr. O. J. Shedlock, from Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Mr. F. R. Tebbs, from Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

Mr. G. A. Savielle, from Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. *pro tem.*

No. 407.—Mr. J. E. Eaglesome, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the control of the Director General of Railways to that under the control of the Government of Madras for employment on the East Coast Railway.

The 30th September, 1890.

No. 408.—The undermentioned Royal Engineer Officers are transferred from the Establishment under the Government of Bengal to that under the Director General of Railways for employment on the Zho Valley Railway Survey:

Captain C. H. Cowie, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank, State Railways.

Captain E. W. Walton, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank, State Railways.

No. 409.—The undermentioned Royal Engineer Officers are appointed temporarily to the Public Works Department in the grades specified opposite their names and posted to State Railways:

Lieutenant F. R. F. Boileau, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Lieutenant H. O. Lathbury, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Their services are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Zho Valley Railway Survey.

No. 410.—Captain J. E. Capper, R.E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank, Burma, is transferred to State Railways and his services placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Zho Valley Railway Survey.

No. 411.—Lieutenant J. M. Burn, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the Government of Madras to that under the Director General of Railways for employment on the Zho Valley Railway Survey.

No. 412.—The undermentioned Royal Engineer Officers are appointed permanently to the

Public Works Department in the grades specified opposite their names and posted to State Railways:

Lieutenant J. W. Pringle, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Lieutenant J. F. H. Carmichael, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Lieutenant J. H. Twiss, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Their services are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Zhob Valley Railway Survey.

**No. 413.**—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Joseph, Bombay Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Moghal Sarai-Howrah Railway Survey.

*The 1st October, 1890.*

**No. 414.**—Mr. V. C. French, Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, Burma, is appointed, as a temporary arrangement, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Bhamo Division from the afternoon of the 19th August 1890.

**No. 415.**—Mr. G. H. Lemaistre, Examiner of Accounts, 4th Class, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, is granted furlough out of India for two years under Civil Service Regulations, article 340.

**No. 416.**—Honorary Lieutenant J. McCauley, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the Director General of Railways to that under the Government of Madras for employment on Railways.

*The 2nd October, 1890.*

**No. 417.**—Mr. R. W. Western, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Punjab, is, at his own request, permitted to retire from the service of

Government, with effect from the 24th November 1890.

**No. 418.**—Mr. F. W. Vyall, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Burma, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Minbu Division, with effect from the 10th July 1890.

*The 3rd October, 1890.*

**No. 419.**—Public Works Department notification No. 357, dated 27th August 1890, transferring Mr. R. W. L. Toozs, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to Establishment under the Government of Madras for employment on Railways, is hereby cancelled.

**No. 420.**—The services of the undermentioned officers were placed at the disposal of the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company with effect from 1st July 1890:

Mr. J. M. Montague, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways.

Rai Sahib Gopal Chunder Chattopadhyaya, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank, State Railways.

Mr. A. S. Wyman, Class III, Grade 2, Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department.

**No. 421.**—The services of the undermentioned officers were lent to the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company for the periods noted against their names:

Mr. E. J. Keelan, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways,—1st July to afternoon 12th September 1890.

Captain E. W. Walton, R.E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank, State Railways,—1st to afternoon 14th July 1890.

Mr. H. M. Cardew, Class II, Grade 2, Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways,—1st July to afternoon 23rd August 1890.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 41.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

SUPPLEMENT No. 41.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### EXAMINATIONS.

*Simla, the 10th October, 1890.*

No. 71.—The following Regulations respecting the examination of Candidates for the Civil Service of India to be held in August 1892 are published for general information:

Copies of these Regulations and of the form of application may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

### EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

#### REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN COMPETITION OF AUGUST, 1892.

*N.B.—The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.*

1. On the 1st August 1892, and following days, an Examination, open to all qualified persons, will be held in London (a). Not fewer than 32 persons will be

(a) An order for admission to the Examination will be sent to each Candidate on the 18th July.

selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified: viz., for the Lower Provinces of Bengal (including Assam); for the Upper Provinces of Bengal (including the Punjab, Oudh, and the Central Provinces); for Burma; for Madras; and for Bombay (b).

2. No person will be deemed qualified who shall not satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners—

(i) That he is a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

(ii) That his age will be above twenty-one years and under twenty-three years on the 1st April 1892.

[N.B.—In the case of Natives of India (i) and (ii) must be certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which the Candidate may have resided.]

(iii) That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India.

(iv) That he is of good moral character.

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the Candidate, on payment of the prescribed fee (c), will be admitted to the Examination. The Commissioners may however in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the Certificate of Qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries, in the case of any Candidate, should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and if already selected, will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

4. The Open Competitive Examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge:

	Marks.
French Language and Literature . . . . .	500
German ditto ditto . . . . .	500
English ditto ditto (including special period to be named by the Commissioners) . . . . .	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature . . . . .	500
Arabic ditto ditto . . . . .	500
English Composition . . . . .	500
Greek Language and Literature . . . . .	750
Latin ditto ditto . . . . .	750
Mathematics (pure and applied) . . . . .	900
Advanced Mathematical subjects (pure and applied) . . . . .	900
Natural Science, i.e., any number not exceeding three of the following subjects:	
Elementary Chemistry and Elementary Physics . . . . .	600
(N.B.—This subject may not be taken up by those who offer either Higher Chemistry or Higher Physics.)	
Higher Chemistry . . . . .	600
Higher Physics . . . . .	600
Geology . . . . .	600
Botany . . . . .	600
Zoology . . . . .	600
Animal Physiology . . . . .	600
	1,800

(b) The numbers for the different Presidencies will be announced hereafter.

(c) The fee (£5) will be payable by means of a special stamp according to instructions which will be communicated to Candidates.

	Marks.
English History . . . . .	500
Greek History (Ancient, including Constitution)* . . . . .	400
Roman History ( ditto ditto ) . . . . .	400
General Modern History (period to be selected by Candidates from list issued by Commissioners; one period at least to include Indian History) . . . . .	500
Political Economy and Economic History . . . . .	500
Logic and Mental Philosophy (Ancient and Modern) . . . . .	400
Moral Philosophy (Ancient and Modern) . . . . .	400
Roman Law . . . . .	500
English Law, viz.:—Law of Contract—Criminal Law—Law of Evidence—and Law of the Constitution . . . . .	500
Political Science (including Analytical Jurisprudence, the Early History of Institutions, and Theory of Legislation) . . . . .	500

Candidates are at liberty to name any or all of these branches of knowledge (d). No subjects are obligatory.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks; and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. The marks assigned to Candidates in each branch will be subject to such deduction as the Civil Service Commissioners may deem necessary (e) in order to secure that "a Candidate be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer."

7. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *viva voce*, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each Candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the several Candidates who shall have obtained, after the deduction above mentioned, a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining Candidates, will be set forth in order of merit, and such Candidates shall be deemed to be selected Candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected Candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the Candidate next in order of merit, and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a selected Candidate. A Candidate entitled to be deemed a selected Candidate, but declining to accept the nomination as such, which may be offered to him, will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected Candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for one year, at the end of which time they will be examined, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects (f):

*Compulsory—*

	Marks.
1. Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code, 1882 . . . . .	500
2. The principal Vernacular Language of the Province to which the Candidate is assigned . . . . .	400
3. History of British India . . . . .	300

(d) A syllabus, defining in general terms the character of the Examination in the various subjects, will be issued, and notice of its appearance given in the "London Gazette."

(e) Marks assigned in English Composition and Mathematics will be subject to no deduction. Each science will, for the purpose of deduction, be treated as a separate subject.

(f) A syllabus, showing the extent of the examination, will be issued to the successful Candidates as soon as possible after the result of the Open Competition is declared.

*Optional.* [Not more than two of these subjects.]—

	Marks.
1. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1882, and the Indian Law of Contract, 1872 . . . . .	450
2. Hindu and Mohammedan Law . . . . .	350
3. Sanskrit . . . . .	400
4. Arabic . . . . .	400
5. Persian . . . . .	400
6. Political Economy . . . . .	400

In this Examination, as in the Open Competition, the merit of the Candidates examined will be estimated by marks (which will be subject to deductions in the same way as the marks assigned at the Open Competition), and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one Examination. The Examination will be conducted on paper and *visd voce*, as may be deemed necessary. This Examination will be held at the close of the year of probation, and will be called the "*Final Examination*."

10. Candidates will be tested during their probation as to their ability to perform journeys on horseback; and no Candidate will be deemed qualified for the Civil Service of India who fails to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners of his competence in this respect.

11. The selected Candidates who, at the Final Examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of nationality, age, health, character, and ability to ride, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that Service.

12. Persons desirous to be admitted as Candidates, must apply on Forms, which may be obtained from "The Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, S.W.," at any time after the 1st December 1891. The Forms must be returned so as to be received at the office of the Civil Service Commissioners on or before 31st May 1892 (g).

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorised by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements:

(1) *Selected Candidates will ordinarily be permitted to choose, according to the order in which they stand in the list resulting from the Open Competition, so long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal the Division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed; but this choice will be subject to any other arrangement which the Secretary of State, or the Government of India, may deem necessary (h).*

(2) *Selected Candidates will be required to report their arrival in India within such period after the grant of their Certificate of Qualification as the Secretary of State may in each case direct.*

(3) *The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the Selected Candidates will be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the combined marks of the Open Competitive and Final Examinations. Candidates selected under these Regulations in 1892 will, in view of the alteration in the limits of age, have seniority over the Candidates selected under the previous Regulations in 1891.*

\* These subjects may not be offered by any Candidate who has offered them at the previous Examination.

(g) These forms should be accompanied by evidence on the points mentioned in Regulation 2, and by a list of the subjects in which the Candidate desires to be examined. Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than 1st May 1892. Applications for leave to alter or add to the list of subjects named will not be entertained, unless received on or before the 5th July.

(h) This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the Open Competition is announced on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

(4) An allowance amounting to £100 will be given to all Candidates who pass their probation at one of the Universities or Colleges which have been approved by the Secretary of State, viz., the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, Glasgow, Edinburgh, St. Andrew's, and Aberdeen; University College, London; and King's College, London; provided such Candidates shall have passed the Final Examination to the satisfaction of the Civil Service Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of Selected Candidates.

Candidates are not permitted to migrate from the University originally chosen by them to another University without first applying to the India Office for the permission and receiving the sanction of the Secretary of State, who will not entertain such applications unless good and sufficient reasons are assigned.

(5) The allowance of £100 will not be paid to any Selected Candidate until he has been certified by the Civil Service Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India; and every Certificated Candidate must, before receiving his allowance, attend at the India Office and enter into an agreement binding himself, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of his allowance in the event of his failing to proceed to India. A surety will be required.

(6) All Candidates obtaining Certificates will be also required to enter into covenants, by which, amongst other things, they will bind themselves to agree to such Regulations for the provision of pensions for their families as may be approved by the Secretary of State for India in Council. The stamps payable on these covenants amount to £1.

(7) Candidates rejected at the Final Examination of 1893 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

## EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

### SYLLABUS

*Showing the extent of the Examination in certain subjects at the Open Competition for admission into the Indian Civil Service in 1892.*

The Regulations governing the Open Competition for admission into the Indian Civil Service have been framed with a view to the principle regarded by Lord Macaulay's Committee, in 1854, as essential, viz., that the object of the Competition should be to secure for the Indian Civil Service officers who "have received the best, the most liberal, the most finished education that their native country affords." The scheme of examination has accordingly been made to embrace most of the subjects of the Honour Schools in the Universities of Great Britain and Ireland. In administering the scheme, the Civil Service Commissioners, concurring with Lord Macaulay's Committee in the opinion, "that no Candidate who may fail should, to whatever calling he may betake himself, have any reason to regret the time and labour which he has spent in preparing himself to be examined," desire to avoid all disturbance of the general course of University studies, and to render it possible, with due regard for the principle of Open Competition, for those who have graduated with honours at the Universities to attend the Examination for the Indian Civil Service with good prospects of success. The appended Syllabus shows in outline the intentions of the Commissioners with regard to the extent and character of the examination in those subjects which seem to require further definition. The scope of the examination in the subjects not mentioned in the Syllabus is sufficiently defined in the scheme published in the Regulations themselves. The Examiners will be instructed to keep the Standard in each subject up to the level of the highest course of study pursued in the Universities.

**English Composition.**—An Essay to be written on one of several subjects specified by the Civil Service Commissioners on their Examination Paper.

**English Language and Literature.**—The Examination will be in two parts. In the one the Candidates will be expected to show a general acquaintance with the course of English Literature, as represented (mainly) by the following writers in verse and prose, between the reign of Edward III and the accession of Queen Victoria :

Verse—Chaucer, Langland, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats.

Prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Southey.

A minute knowledge of the works of these authors will not be looked for in this part of the Examination, which will, however, test how far the Candidates have studied the chief productions of the greatest English writers *in themselves*, and are acquainted with the leading characteristics of their thought and style, and with the place which each of them occupies in the history of English literature. Candidates will also be expected to show that they have studied in these authors the history of the English language in respect of its vocabulary, syntax, and prosody.

The other part of the Examination will relate to one of the periods named below, which will follow each other year by year in the order indicated :

1.	1340———1600
(1892)	[Chaucer to Spenser]
2.	1600———1700
(1893)	[Shakespeare to Dryden]
3.	1700———1800
(1894)	[Pope to Cowper]
4.	1800———1852
(1895)	[Nineteenth Century writers to the death of Scott]

The Examination in this part will require from Candidates a more minute acquaintance with the history of the English language and literature, as illustrated in the chief works produced in each period, and will be based to a considerable extent, but by no means exclusively, on certain books specified each year by the Commissioners.\* The names placed under the dates are intended to suggest the general character of the literary development of the period, and, consequently, the natural limits of the Examination. All the works of Shakespeare, for example, will be regarded as falling within the second period; all the works of Swift within the third; all the works of Scott and Wordsworth within the last.

**French Language and Literature.**—Passages for translation from French into English, and from English into French; Critical questions on the French Language and Literature.

\* The books for 1892 are—

Chaucer: Prologue to the Canterbury Tales; The Flower and the Leaf; The Assembly of Foules; Minor Poems.

Langland: Vision of Piers Plowman.

Spenser: Faery Queen, Books I, II; Shepherd's Kalendar.

Sir John Mandeville's Travels.

Sir Thomas More's Utopia.

**German Language and Literature.**—As in French.

**Latin Language and Literature.**—Passages for translation from Latin into English ; Composition in Prose and Verse (in the place of the latter may be taken, by those who prefer it, a paper of critical questions on the style of the Latin orators and poets, based on Cicero, *De Oratore*, and Quintilian, *Institutiones Oratoriæ*, Lib. x.) ; Critical Questions on the Latin Language and Literature.

**Greek Language and Literature.**—Translations from Greek into English. Composition in Prose and Verse (in the place of the latter may be taken by those who prefer it, a paper of critical questions on the style of the Greek orators and poets, based on Aristotle's *Rhetoric* (Book iii) and *Poetics*). Critical Questions on the Greek Language and Literature.

**Sanskrit Language and Literature.**—Passages for translation into English from Sanskrit, and from Sanskrit into English. History of Sanskrit Literature (including knowledge of such Indian history as bears upon the subject) ; Sanskrit Grammar ; Vedic Philology.

**Arabic Language and Literature.**—Translations as in Sanskrit ; History of Arabic Literature ; Arabic Grammar ; Arabic Prosody.

**English History.**—General questions on English History from 800 to 1848 ; questions on the Constitutional History of England from 800 to 1848.

Questions covering the whole period named will be set, but Candidates will be allowed to attempt only a limited number of them.

**General Modern History.**—Candidates may, at their choice, be examined in any one of the following periods :

1. From the accession of Charlemagne—The Third Crusade.  
800—1193.
2. From the Third Crusade—The Diet of Worms.  
1193—1521.
3. From the Diet of Worms—The end of the reign of Louis XIV.  
1521—1715.
4. From the accession of Louis XV.—The French Revolution of 1848.  
1715—1848.

Periods 3 and 4 will include Indian History.

**Greek History.**—Questions on the General History of Greece to the death of Alexander ; questions on the Constitutional History of Greece during the same period.

**Roman History.**—Questions on the General History of Rome to the death of Vespasian ; questions on the Constitutional History of Rome during the same period.

In Greek and Roman History Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities. Questions covering the whole period named will be set, but Candidates will be allowed to attempt only a limited number of them.

**Mathematics.**—Pure Mathematics: Algebra, Geometry (Euclid and Geometrical Conic Sections), Plane Trigonometry, Plane Analytical Geometry (less

advanced portions), Differential Calculus (Elementary), Integral Calculus (Elementary).

Applied Mathematics: Statics, Dynamics of a Particle, Hydrostatics, Geometrical Optics, all treated without the aid of the Differential or Integral Calculus.

**Advanced Mathematics.**—Pure Mathematics: Higher Algebra, including Theory of Equations, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Differential Equations, Analytical Geometry, Plane and Solid.

Applied Mathematics: Statics, including Attractions, Dynamics of a Particle, Rigid Dynamics, Hydromechanics, Geometrical and Physical Optics, Geometrical and Physical Astronomy, excluding the Planetary Theory.

#### PORT BLAIR.

*The 9th October, 1890.*

**No. 860.**—Muhammad Ashik Ali Khan, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Class, Port Blair, was granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-one days, with effect from the 31st July 1890.

#### JUDICIAL.

*The 9th October, 1890.*

**No. 1474.**—Under the provisions of section 21, sub-section (j), of the Petroleum Act, XII of 1886, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe a fee of one rupee for the inspection of the Model test-apparatus deposited in the Office of the Chemical Examiner to Government, Calcutta.

**No. 1475.**—Under the provisions of section 21, sub-section (j), of the Petroleum Act, XII of 1886, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rates of fees for the verification of apparatus for testing petroleum which may be submitted to the Chemical Examiner to Government, Calcutta, for that purpose, *viz.*:

Rs. 16 for the verification of one slide with one thermometer, which fee will cover the cost of engraving the name of the owner on the apparatus, and Rs. 10 for each additional slide or thermometer verified after the first.

**No. 1481.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of Act No. IX of 1860 (an Act to make provision for the speedy determination of certain disputes between workmen engaged in railway and other public works and their employers), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend that Act to the estate of Porahat in Bengal.

#### POLICE.

*The 10th October, 1890.*

**No. 771.**—The services of Lieutenants S. M. Tighe, B.S.C., 20th (Punjab) Regiment of

Bengal Infantry, and D. C. A. Andrew, B.S.C., 21st (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as Assistant Commandants of Military Police in Upper Burma.

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATION.

##### GENERAL.

*Simla, the 4th October, 1890.*

**No. 10284—334-19-G.**—Sir E. C. Buck, Kt., returned from the furlough granted to him in notification No. 270-C., dated the 19th March 1890, and assumed charge of the office of Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department on the afternoon of the 4th October 1890.

The services of the Hon'ble W. C. Benett, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

J. MUIR-MACKENZIE,

*Under-Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 4th October, 1890.*

**No. 3331-1.**—In continuation of Foreign Department notification No. 1361-1., dated the 29th March 1889, the Governor General in Council is pleased to add the Court of the First

Assistant for the time being to, the Agent to the Governor General at Baroda to the list of Courts appended to that notification.

No. 3332-1.—In continuation of Foreign Department notification No. 1362-1., dated the 29th March 1889, the Governor General in Council is pleased to add the Court of the First Assistant for the time being to the Agent to the Governor General at Baroda to the list of Courts specified in the schedule to that notification.

*The 7th October, 1890.*

No. 1621-G.—Lieutenant A. H. McMahon, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd (officiating 2nd) Grade in the Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Political Assistant of the 1st Class, and is posted as Assistant Political Agent in Zhob, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

• *The 8th October, 1890.*

No. 1633-G.—Surgeon-Major T. H. Hendley, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), Residency Surgeon at Jeypore, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Resident

at Jeypore, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 26th September 1890, and during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel W. F. Prideaux, or until further orders.

No. 1635-G.—Captain T. C. Pears, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Assistant of the 1st Class (seconded), and Settlement Officer under the Tonk Darbar, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent in Harowtee and Tonk, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 18th September 1890, and during the absence on privilege leave of Major A. P. Thornton, or until further orders.

No. 3360-1.—In continuation of Foreign Department notification No. 2616-1., dated the 6th August 1890, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 9th August 1890, Part I, page 612, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Foreign Department notification No. 160-1-J., dated the 21st July 1881, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 23rd July 1881, Part I, page 296, shall also be cancelled.

*The 9th October, 1890.*

No. 1638-G.—The following appointment is made in the Central India Horse, with effect from the 31st October 1889:

Lieutenant F. deH. Smith, Bengal Staff Corps, attached, to be Squadron Officer, substantive *pro tempore*, vice Lieutenant C. P. Campbell.

Consequent on the addition of two Squadron Officers to the Central India Horse, the following appointments are made, with effect from the 11th March 1890:

Lieutenant F. deH. Smith, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, substantive *pro tempore*, to be Squadron Officer.

Lieutenant A. P. Browne, Bengal Staff Corps, attached, to be Squadron Officer.

Lieutenant A. D'A. G. Bannerman, Bengal Staff Corps, attached, to be Squadron Officer, substantive *pro tempore*, vice Lieutenant Smith.

Lieutenant W. D. Daunt, Bengal Staff Corps, attached, to be Squadron Officer, substantive *pro tempore*, vice Lieutenant Browne.

No. 2131-E.—Khan Bahadur Mir Allahdad Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner in Baluchistan, substantive *pro tempore*, is appointed to be a Native Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, and is posted to the Bolan Pass, with effect from the date of assuming charge, vice Munshi Najaf Ali, transferred.

Kazi Imam-ud-din, Tahsildar, of Kohat, is appointed to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Baluchistan on probation, and is posted to Pishin, with effect from the 10th September 1890, vice Khan Bahadur Mir Allahdad Khan.

*The 10th October, 1890.*

No. 3376-1.—The following modifications are made in the Cantonments Act, XIII of 1889, as applied to the Cantonment of Secunderabad, by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1374-1., dated the 25th April 1890:

(1) In sub-section (1) of section 8 for the words "five hundred" the words "one thousand" shall be read.

(2) In section 9 for the word "fifty" the words "five hundred" shall be read.

No. 3377-1.—In continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1371-1., dated the 29th March 1889, the following modification is made in the Secunderabad Small Cause Court Law, 1889:

In sections 12 and 15 for the words "Civil Appellate Judge" the words "First Assistant Resident" shall be read.

No. 3378-1.—For the purposes of the exercise of civil jurisdiction within the Cantonment of Secunderabad the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following arrangements:

(1) There shall be a District Court in the Cantonment of Secunderabad, having the powers of a District Court as defined in section 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and with jurisdiction in all original suits, whatever be the amount or value of the subject-matter, and in all other cases in which jurisdiction is conferred on the District Court by the law for the time being in force in the said Cantonment.

(2) The Cantonment Magistrate at Secunderabad shall be the Judge of the District Court, and shall when exercising all or any of the powers of that Court be designated Civil Judge.

(3) The Resident at Hyderabad may, by order in writing, invest any Special Magistrate having powers under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure within the limits of the Cantonment of Secunderabad with all or any of the powers of the District Court, and may declare that the powers with which a Special Magistrate is so invested shall be exercised with respect to any particular class or particular classes of cases, or with respect to cases generally, and may cancel or modify such order.

(4) A Special Magistrate when exercising powers conferred under the last preceding clause shall be designated Joint Civil Judge.

(5) The Resident at Hyderabad may, by order in writing, direct how business shall be distributed between the Civil Judge and a Joint Civil Judge.

(6) Appeals shall lie, subject to the provisions of the enactments for the time being in force in the Cantonment of Secunderabad, against decrees and orders passed by the Civil Judge or a Joint Civil Judge to the First Assistant Resident at Hyderabad, who shall exercise the powers of an Appellate Court as defined in the Code of Civil Procedure.

(7) Subject to the provisions of the said enactments, a second appeal against the decrees and orders of the First Assistant shall lie to the Resident at Hyderabad, who shall exercise the powers of a High Court for all purposes whatsoever connected with the administration of civil justice within the said Cantonment.

(8) This notification supersedes—

(a) Foreign Department notification No. 339, dated the 18th December 1868, investing the Judge of the Small Cause Court at Secunderabad with the powers of a Principal Sadr Amin;

(b) So much of the Resident's notification No. 168, dated the 15th February 1876, as purports to confer on the First Assistant Resident power to hear appeals from the decisions and orders of the Cantonment Magistrate at Secunderabad in civil matters; and

(c) Clause 3 of the Resident's notification No. 168, dated the 15th February 1876.

The Governor General in Council is also pleased to direct that all powers of civil jurisdiction hitherto exercised from time to time in or in respect of the aforesaid Cantonment by the Resident, the First Assistant Resident, the Cantonment Magistrate, an Assistant Cantonment Magistrate and an Attaché respectively shall be deemed to have been exercised in accordance with law.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Simla, the 9th October, 1890.*

No. 4791.—Mr. F. J. Atkinson, Assistant Comptroller, Burma, is granted privilege leave for three months from the 8th October 1890.

Mr. A. Saravanum is appointed to officiate as Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Comptroller, Burma, during Mr. Atkinson's absence on privilege leave.

No. 4831.—The following permanent promotions of Officers of the Account Department are notified:

With effect from the 16th September 1890,—

Mr. S. Jacob is promoted substantively to Class I,

Mr. A. F. Cox to Class II, and

Mr. O. T. Barrow to Class III, of Accountants General.

Mr. J. C. E. Branson to Class II, and

Mr. F. C. Harrison to Class III, of the Enrolled List.

Mr. R. A. Gamble is confirmed in Class IV of the Enrolled List.

The following officiating promotions are notified, with effect from the 16th September 1890:

Mr. R. Logan to officiate in Class I, and

Mr. E. W. Kellner to officiate in Class II, of Accountants General.

No. 4832.—Mr. J. Bridgnell, Superintendent in the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, is appointed to act as Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in Class V, and to do duty in the Outside Audit Branch of the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, with effect from the 3rd October 1890.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 10th October, 1890.*

### APPOINTMENTS.

#### STAFF CORPS.

No. 900.—Second Lieutenant Alfred Granville Burne Turner, Devonshire Regiment, officiating Squadron Officer, 13th (Duke of Connaught's) Regiment of Bengal Lancers, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, from the 6th May 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Second Lieutenant Turner will rank as Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 901.—Second Lieutenant Henry Arthur Lane, 3rd Dragoon Guards, officiating Squadron Officer, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 9th February 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Second Lieutenant Lane will rank as Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

#### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 902.—Captain H. E. Irwin, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India furlough out of India (m. c.) for six months, under article 689, Army Regulations, India, volume I, part I, in commutation of the furlough (p. a.), for four months allowed him in G. G. O. No. 418 of 1890.

No. 903.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Captain G. W. B. Swiney, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 2nd (or Hill) Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, for one year. Pension service—15th year commenced 26th August 1890.

No. 904.—The undermentioned officers and warrant officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Colonel H. S. Jarrett, Bengal Staff Corps, Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Fort William, and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, (m. c.) for two months.

Lieutenant-Colonel B. J. Goldie, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Military Works Department, (m. c.) for six months.

Major C. G. Mansell, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, (m. c.) for six months.

Lieutenant E. R. Morton, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 30th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (u. p. a.) for eight days.

Lieutenant R. H. Ewart, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 31st (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd class, (m. c.) without pay for one month.

Lieutenant E. Grey, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 38th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd class, (m. c.) for four months.

Sub-Conductor G. Spark, Ordnance Department, (m. c.) for three months.

Sub-Conductor W. C. Parfitt, Ordnance Department, (m. c.) for four months.

Second grade Assistant Apothecary W. D. Neal (m. c.) for six months.

No. 905.—Major E. S. Hill, Royal Engineers, Military Works Department, is granted leave in India (m. c.) for 182 days, with effect from

the 23rd July 1890, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

No. 906.—Captain E. L. Wright, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, is granted leave in India (m. c.) for 182 days, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

#### HONORARY DISTINCTIONS.

No. 907.—Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, has been graciously pleased to approve of the 1st Bombay Lancers being designated in future "The 1st (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Regiment of Bombay Lancers."

#### LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 908.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 16th September, 1890, pages 4998 and 4999.

#### WAR OFFICE,

Pall Mall, 16th September, 1890.

#### INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Lieutenant-General Reginald Quintin Mainwaring, Madras, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 20th August 1890.

Major-General James Burn, Bengal, to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 20th August 1890.

Colonel Thomas Norris Baker, Bengal, to be Major-General. Dated 20th August 1890.

The undermentioned Major-Generals, Bengal, to be Lieutenant-Generals on the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 20th August 1890:

Augustus Kirkwood Comber.

William Robert Gordon.

#### INDIAN LOCAL SERVICE.

The undermentioned Colonels to be Major-Generals. Dated 20th August 1890:

Patrick Carfrae Dalmahoy, Bengal Infantry.

Robert Beatty, Madras Infantry.

Major-General Patrick Carfrae Dalmahoy, Bengal Infantry, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 20th August 1890.

#### INDIA OFFICE,

16th September, 1890.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:

#### BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Albert de Claney Rennick. Dated 6th July 1890.

*To be Majors.*

Captain James Hayes Sadler. Dated 6th July 1890.

Captain John Edmund Mein. Dated 6th July 1890.

Captain William Octavius Harris. Dated 6th July 1890.

*To be Captains.*

Lieutenant William Forbes Mackenzie Ian Fraser. Dated 2nd July 1890.

Lieutenant John Strachey. Dated 2nd July 1890.

Lieutenant Percy Gerald Walker. Dated 9th July 1890.

Lieutenant Richard Stuart Alexander. Dated 9th July 1890.

*To be Lieutenants.*

Lieutenant Frederick De Budé Young, from the Royal Artillery. Dated 7th February 1889, but to rank from 9th December 1884.

Second Lieutenant Frederic William Birch, from the Durham Light Infantry. Dated 21st September 1888.

Second Lieutenant Archibald Fawcett Thomason, from the Royal Scots Fusiliers. Dated 30th October 1888.

Second Lieutenant John Murray Camilleri, from the East Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 21st November 1888.

Second Lieutenant Cecil Herbert Petesson, from the Cheshire Regiment. Dated 24th November 1888.

Second Lieutenant Frederick Charles Kendall Macmullen, from the Cheshire Regiment. Dated 4th December 1888.

• • • • •

## INDIAN ARMY.

*To be Colonel.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur John Tregonwell Welchman, Bengal Infantry. Dated 7th July 1890.

The Queen has approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:

Colonel Boyce Edward Gowan, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 12th July 1890.

Brigade-Surgeon John Martin Coates, M.D., Bengal Medical Establishment. Dated 6th July 1890.

Colonel John Hudleston, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 9th September 1890.

The Queen has approved of the resignation of the service of the undermentioned officer:

Captain Henry James Forster, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 30th July 1890.

• • • • •

## ERRATUM.

The date of the promotion of Captain William David Gordon, Bengal Staff Corps, is 19th December 1888, and not as stated in the *London Gazette* of 11th March 1890.

## PROMOTIONS.

No. 909.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 10th November 1881, the name of Major-General J. J. H. Gordon, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Lieutenant-Generals on the Indian Gradation List, in consequence of the transfer to the unemployed supernumerary list on the 20th August 1890 of Lieutenant-General R. Q. Mainwaring, Madras Staff Corps.

## COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

No. 910.—Sergeant James Charles Kennedy to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 3rd March 1890, *vice* Sub-Conductor W. Pordage, remanded to regimental duty.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 911.—Sub-Conductor Henry Peel to be Conductor, and Store-Sergeant Thomas Tiller to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 11th September 1890, *vice* Conductor Henry E. Dallison, seconded.

## NATIVE ARMY.

## No. 912.—10th Bengal Lancers—

Ressaidar Dayál Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Lal Singh to be Ressaidar, and Kot-Dafadar Lal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ganda Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 6th September 1890.

## PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

## No. 913.—No. 4 (Hasara) Mountain Battery—

Pay-Havildar Káka Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Khuda Bakhsh, seconded for service with the Kashmir Mountain Battery, with effect from the 24th May 1890.

## REWARDS.

## GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

No. 914.—No. 964. Naick Bhagwándin Tiwari, 20th Bombay Infantry, is granted a medal, without gratuity, for long service and good conduct for the year ending 31st March 1891, under the provisions of clause 115, India Army Circulars, 1888.

## VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## APPOINTMENTS.

## No. 915.—Calcutta Naval Volunteers—

Mr. Arthur John Millwood to be Sub-Lieutenant, *vice* Blaker, transferred to the supernumerary list.

## No. 916.—Nagpur Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Mr. George Henry Foster to be Lieutenant, *vice* Donkin, resigned.

Mr. Arthur Crommelin Hankin to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Coutts, promoted.

Mr. Harry Erskine Coles to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Drake-Brockman, promoted.

Mr. John William Campbell Fraser to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Penny, promoted.

**No. 917.—Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps—**

Lieutenant Alexander Macaulay Markham (Mussoorie Volunteer Reserve Corps) to be Lieutenant, *vice* Newton, resigned.

**PROMOTIONS.****No. 918.—Nagpur Volunteer Rifle Corps—**

Lieutenant Edmund Penny to be Captain, and Second Lieutenants Joseph Coutts and

Henry Vernon Drake-Brockman to be Lieutenants, to complete the establishment.

**RESIGNATIONS.****No. 919.—Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps—**

Lieutenant E. A. Newton resigns his commission.

**MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.****PROMOTIONS.**

No. 920.—The following permanent promotions are made in the Engineer Establishment of the Military Works Department, with effect from the dates specified:

Name.	From	To	With effect from.
Lieutenant F. E. G. Skey, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	19th August 1890.
Lieutenant W. S. Nathan, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	20th August 1890.
Lieutenant H. H. Austin, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	6th September 1890.

No. 921.—In G. O. Nos. 1050 of 1889 and 481 of 1890, the promotions of Deputy-Assistant Commissaries James Tuck and Alfred Algar should be to the rank of "Assistant Engineer" in the respective grades stated, and not to the rank of "Honorary Assistant Engineer".

**MARINE DEPARTMENT.****RESIGNATIONS.**

No. 50.—Mr. H. F. Watts, 2nd grade officer, Indian Marine, is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 15th October 1890.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

**MILITARY DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATION.**

Simla, the 10th October, 1890.

Under clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 4th and the 10th October 1890:

Corps.	Rank and names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
44th Bengal Infantry	Lieutenant R. R. Swinton	26th September 1890.	Dhaleswari River (Lushai).		
2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders.	Lieutenant W. L. Hutt	28th September 1890.	Murree.		

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 4th October, 1890.*

No. 422.—The services of Mr. J. W. A. McNair, Class II, Grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Burma, for employment on Railways.

*The 6th October, 1890.*

No. 423.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council having sanctioned a survey being undertaken of a connecting link from the top of the ghat near Goomoo on the Western Bengal Railway Survey *via* Bankoor on the Moghal Sarai-Howrah alignment to Gotan, is pleased to place the same under the control of the Director General of Railways.

This survey will form part of the "Moghal Sarai-Howrah Railway Survey" charge, referred to in Public Works Department notification No. 353, dated 21st August 1890.

*The 7th October, 1890.*

No. 424.—Public Works Department notification No. 363, dated 23rd November 1889, placing the services of Mr. R. Sivewright, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, *sub. pro tem.*, at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment on Railways, is hereby cancelled.

No. 425.—The services of Lieutenant W. V. Scudamore, R.E., Assistant Engineer, and

Grade, State Railways, are placed permanently at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 426.—Mr. R. T. Denne, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India three days' extraordinary leave without pay in extension of the special leave notified in Public Works Department notification No. 260, dated 5th June 1890.

*The 8th October, 1890.*

No. 427.—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department notification No. 390, dated 18th September 1890, regarding retirement of Mr. J. E. P. Lincke, Executive Engineer, State Railways, for "24th October 1890", read "25th October 1890".

*The 9th October, 1890.*

No. 428.—Mr. J. Shaw, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, Burma State Railway, is granted furlough out of India for one year under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 429.—Mr. F. L. Brown, Examiner of Accounts, has been granted an extension of twelve months' furlough by the Secretary of State, in addition to the furlough granted in Public Works Department notification No. 37, dated 24th January 1890.

No. 430.—Mr. John R. Phillips is appointed on probation in Class III, Grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

No. 703-R. T., dated 6th October, 1890.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

*General Rules for Railways open for Traffic.*

Read—

Sections 8 and 47 of the Indian Railways Acts, 1879 and 1890, respectively.

Public Works Department notification No. 299, dated 13th September 1880, publishing the General Rules for all Railways in India; and Public Works Department Circular No. 17 Railway, dated 21st August 1880, promulgating those General Rules.

Public Works Department notification No. 363, dated 5th November 1880, applying the General Rules published in 1880, with certain exceptions, to the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 69 R.T., dated 26th April 1889, applying the General Rules published in 1880 to the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 0203-R.T., dated 7th February 1890, calling for applications for the revision of the General Rules, as recommended in the Proceedings of the Railway Conference of 1888.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 800, dated 1st April 1890, forwarding letter from the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway, No. 1434, dated 24th March 1890.

Public Works Department notification No. 361, dated 28th August 1890, publishing the Schedule containing modifications in the General Rules for working open lines of railway in India as recommended by the Railway Conference of 1888.

Docket by the Government of Bengal, No. 1965 R., dated 4th September 1890, forwarding letter from the General Manager and Chief Engineer, Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, No. G-3367, dated 26th August 1890.

**OBSERVATIONS.**—The Railway Administrations noted in the margin have applied that the proposed modifications in the General Rules for working open lines of railway, and which are shown in the second column of the Schedule published under Public Works Department notification No. 361, dated 28th August 1890, may be made applicable to the Railways respectively worked by them.

**RESOLUTION.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the application to the Railways specified in the margin of the proposed modifications in the General Rules for Indian Railways, which are shown in the second column of the Schedule above referred to.

**ORDER.**—Ordered, that the General Rules, which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, dated 18th September 1880, be further notified to the Railway servants and to the public by a copy thereof, as modified by the Schedule above referred to, being kept open to inspection, free of any charge, in the office of the Station Master of every station on the said Railways.

Ordered also, that this Resolution be communicated to the Governments of Bombay and Bengal for information and guidance, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,  
Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 42.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

**PART I.**—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

**PART II.**—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

**PART III.**—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

**PART IV.**—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

The Census Act.  
The Indian Emigration Act, 1883, Amendment Act.  
The Indian Salt Act, 1882, Amendment Act.  
The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Act.

**PART V.**—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

The Repealing and Amending Bill.

**PART VI.**—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 16th October 1890:—

The Census Bill.  
The Indian Emigration Act, 1883, Amendment Bill.  
The Indian Salt Act, 1882, Amendment Bill.  
The North-Western Provinces and Oudh Bill.  
The Repealing and Amending Bill.

SUPPLEMENT No. 45.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 15th October, 1890.*

**No. 22.**—Whereas by Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the sixteenth day of March 1871, the provisions of the 33rd of Vict. Chap. 3, Sec. 1, were declared applicable to Ajmere and Merwara;

And whereas the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft and the same has received the Governor General's assent on the thirteenth day of October 1890;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India* and local Gazette for Ajmere and Merwara:

### REGULATION No. IX OF 1890.

*A Regulation to amend the Ajmere Courts Regulation, 1877.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Ajmere Courts Regulation, 1877; It is hereby enacted as follows:

1. To section 26 of the Ajmere Courts Regulation, 1877, the following shall be added, namely:

"In either of the following cases:

(a) if there is an appeal before the Chief Commissioner from a decree or order which was passed by him in any other capacity or in which he is personally interested,

(b) if there is an application before him for the revision of such a decree or order,

he shall, unless the parties consent to his proceeding with the case himself, transmit the record to the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces, and that Court shall

dispose of the appeal or application as though it had been preferred or made to itself."

*The 17th October, 1890.*

**No. 23.**—Mr. F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th instant, till such date as Mr. Leslie Porter takes over charge of the office, or till further orders.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## HOME DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### MEDICAL.

*Simla, the 16th October, 1890.*

**No. 654.**—Surgeon-Major W. Coates, M.D., of the Bengal Establishment, Civil Surgeon of Murree, to be Civil Surgeon of Simla, in succession to Surgeon G. F. A. Harris, with effect from the date of joining the appointment.

**No. 655.**—Surgeon-Major J. Lewtas, M.D., of the Bengal Establishment, Medical Officer (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, to be Joint Medical Officer of Simla, in succession to Surgeon-Major O. Baker, with effect from the date of joining the appointment.

### JUDICIAL.

*The 17th October, 1890.*

**No. 1523.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 35A (1) of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, as amended by Act XVI of 1890, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Commissioners for the purpose of examining and verifying the registers or records which have already been, or may hereafter be, sent under section 32 of the Act to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the Madras Presidency:

The Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the Madras Presidency.

The Registrar of the Madras Diocese.

The Reverend E. H. DeSilva.

The Reverend J. C. Peattie.

**No. 1525.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 35A (1) of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, as amended by Act XVI of 1890, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Commissioners for the purpose of examining and verifying the registers or records which have already been, or may hereafter be, sent under section 32 of the Act to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for Bengal:

The Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for Bengal.

The Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bengal.

The Registrar of the Calcutta Diocese.

**No. 1527.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 35A (1) of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, as amended by Act XVI of 1890, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Commissioners for the purpose of examining and verifying the registers or records which have already been, or may hereafter be, sent under section 32 of the Act to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh:

The Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

The Legal Remembrancer to the Government of the North Western Provinces and Oudh.

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces.

**No. 1529.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 35A (1) of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, as amended by Act XVI of 1890, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Commissioners for the purpose of examining and verifying the registers or records which have already been, or may hereafter be,

sent under section 32 of the Act to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the Central Provinces :

The Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the Central Provinces.

The Registrar of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

No. 1531.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 35A (1) of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, as amended by Act XVI of 1890, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Commissioners for the purpose of examining and verifying the registers or records which have already been, or may hereafter be, sent under section 32 of the Act to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for Burma :

The Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for Burma.

The Registrar of the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon.

The Registrar of the Rangoon Diocese.

No. 1533.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 35A (1) of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, as amended by Act XVI of 1890, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Commissioners for the purpose of examining and verifying the registers or records which have already been, or may hereafter be, sent under section 32 of the Act to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for Assam :

The Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for Assam.

The Deputy Commissioner of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

No. 1535.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 36 (e) and (f) of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, the Governor General in Council is pleased to frame the following rules for the guidance of Commissioners to be appointed under section 35A (1) of the above Act as amended by Act XVI of 1890 :

1. The descriptive lists to be prepared by the Commissioners appointed under Chapter V of the Act shall show, in three separate classes, the registers or records, or portions of registers or records,

(a) relating to births, baptisms, namings, or dedications ;

(b) relating to marriages ;

(c) relating to deaths or burials.

2. Each list shall show in each class in alphabetical order the places at which the registers or records, or portions of registers or records, therein referred to have been kept.

3. The volumes of the registers or records, or portions of registers or records, kept at each place shall be shown in the list according to the chronological sequence of the entries therein ; and the number so assigned to each volume in the list shall be written or impressed on the outside of such volume.

4. The pages of each register or record, or portion of a register or record, examined shall be numbered in consecutive order ; and the total number of the pages in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, shall be entered in the descriptive list.

5. The entries in each year in every register or record, or portion of a register or record, examined shall be numbered in consecutive order, where this has not already been done ; and the total number of entries for each year in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, shall be shown in the descriptive list, together with the dates of the first and last entries.

6. Every blank space, blank page, interlineation, and erasure found in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, when examined by the Commissioners shall be indicated therein by a stamp impressed ; and the

descriptive list shall show in appropriate columns on what pages in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, such impressions have been made.

7. Entries in registers or records, or portions of registers or records, which purport to be true copies only shall be indicated therein by a stamp impressed; and the descriptive list shall show on what pages in each register or record, or portion of a register or record, such impressions have been made.

8. Every descriptive list shall further show in appropriate columns the following particulars:

- (1) the name and description of the person from whom each register or record, or portion of a register or record, to which it relates was received;
- (2) the names and descriptions of the persons by whom such register or record, or portion of a register or record, was kept;
- (3) the class or classes of persons to whom the entries in such register or record, or portion of a register or record, relate;
- (4) the condition of each register or record, or portion of a register or record, or any other remarks relating thereto as the Commissioners may think fit to record.

9. The descriptive list shall be in the following form:

Descriptive List prepared by the Commissioners appointed under Chapter V of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886.

*Class A.—Births and Baptisms.*

N.B.—The entries are imaginary and for the sake of illustrating the form only.

Place at which kept.	Number of volume.	Years.	Number of entries in each year.	Dates.		Pages.							Names and descriptions of persons by whom received.		Names.	Descriptions.	Class to which entries relate.	Condition of book or other remarks.
				First entry in volume.	Last entry in volume.	Blank.	Containing blank spaces.	Containing erasures.	Containing interlineations.	Containing entries pertaining to the true copies only.	Names.	Descriptions.						
T. Ahmedabad	Vol. I	1888	35	1st June, 1888	31st December, 1889.	118 to 400	17, 15, 95, 175, 300	106, 215	68, 75, 85	19, 34, 70	Reverend C. H.	Chaplain (Church of England).	Reverend A. D.	Chaplain (Church of England).	Protestant		As above.	
		1889	43															
		1890	67															
(11) Ahmednagar	Vol. II	1890	10	1st January, 1890	30th November, 1891.	250 to 300	7, 19, 65	87, 95, 195	65, 90	1	Reverend L. J.	Ditto	Reverend C. D.	Ditto	Ditto		Ditto.	
		1891	50															
	Vol. I	1893	50	1st January, 1893	31st December, 1894.	None	5, 30, 85	17, 23	66, 84		Reverend K. L.	Ditto	Reverend E. F.	Ditto	Ditto		Ditto.	
		1895	57															

10. Any registers or records dealt with by Commissioners under Chapter V of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886, may be deposited in the office of the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages with the consent of the custodians of them. In the absence of such consent, the registers or records shall be returned to their custodians.

## POLICE.

*The 14th October, 1890.*

No. 778.—The services of Lieutenant T. C. Mack T. Hogg, B.S.C., 12th Bengal Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as an Assistant Commandant of Military Police in Upper Burma.

## ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 15th October, 1890.*

No. 288.—The services of the Reverend J. O'F. Willcocks, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh from the 22nd September to the 8th October 1890.

Mr. Willcocks is appointed to be Chaplain of Saugor, Central Provinces, with effect from the 9th October 1890.

No. 296.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State has permitted the Reverend W. M. Lethbridge, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Establishment, to retire from the service, with effect from the 26th August 1890.

*The 16th October, 1890.*

No. 298.—The Reverend W. J. Wickins, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, reported his arrival on the afternoon of the 7th October 1890.

Mr. Wickins' services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from that date or from such subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties under that Government.

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## PATENTS.

*Simla, the 11th October, 1890.*

No. 1889-P.—The undermentioned designs have been registered, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies of the designs have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every design is open to public inspection, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and

Designs Act, 1888, at No. 13, Wood Street, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee.—

No. 20 }  
No. 21 } of 1890. { Beier and Katz, Merchants of  
No. 22 } { Bombay, No. 1, Dalal Street, for  
designs representing flowery creeping  
figures, woven in gold thread  
on silk ground.

No. 24 }  
No. 41 } of 1890. { Volkart Brothers, Bombay, for  
designs consisting of fancy flowers  
woven with silk thread on silk  
ground.

No. 25 }  
No. 43 } of 1890. { Volkart Brothers, Bombay, for  
designs consisting of ornaments  
woven with silk thread on silk  
ground.

No. 26

No. 28

No. 29

No. 30 }  
No. 31 } of 1890. { Volkart Brothers, Bombay, for  
designs consisting of ornaments  
woven with gold thread on silk  
ground.

No. 32

No. 33

No. 37

No. 27

No. 34 }  
No. 39 } of 1890. { Volkart Brothers, Bombay, for  
designs consisting of fancy flowers  
woven with gold thread on silk  
ground.

No. 40

No. 35 }  
No. 42 } of 1890. { Volkart Brothers, Bombay, for  
designs consisting of flowers in  
ornaments woven with gold thread  
on silk ground.

No. 36 of 1890.—Volkart Brothers, Bombay, for a  
design consisting of an ornament  
woven with gold thread and silk  
on silk ground.

No. 38 of 1890.—Volkart Brothers, Bombay, for a  
design consisting of a fancy flower  
in an ornament woven with gold  
thread on silk ground.

No. 1890-P.—Specifications of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, at No. 13, Wood Street, Calcutta, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.—

No. 60 of 1888.—Bernard Conrad Schumacher, of 127, Fenchurch Street, in the City of London, Manager of the Pegu Rice Company, for an improved method of winnowing and cleaning rice and other grain seeds and berries and apparatus therefor.

No. 24 of 1890.—Anthony Robert Tucker, Plumber and Drainage Contractor of the Town of Calcutta, for an improved straight syphon master trap for sewer pipe drains.

No. 53 of 1890.—William Blackburn Turner, residing at Cassipore, near Calcutta, for an improved treble-power hydraulic press to be called "W. B. Turner's (1890) Patent 500 lbs. Bale Samson Press."

No. 79 of 1890.—Alfred Ashby Frederick Davis, a Supervisor in the Public Works Department of the Government of Bengal, and now residing at Jangpore, in the district of Cuttack, Orissa, for a portable automatic top and bottom lock bolt for doors and windows.

## FORESTS.

*The 16th October, 1890.*

No. 878-F.—Mr. A. E. Wild, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Conservator of the 3rd Grade, in charge of the Punjab Forest Circle, during the absence on two months' privilege leave of Mr. R. H. C. Whittall, Conservator, 3rd (officiating 2nd) Grade, or until further orders, with effect from 11th October 1890.

*The 17th October, 1890.*

No. 881-F.—The following temporary arrangements and promotions are made during the absence on two years' furlough of Mr. A. L. Home, Conservator of Forests, 3rd (officiating 2nd) Grade, Bengal, or until further orders:

Mr. E. P. Dansey, Officiating 3rd Grade Conservator, Berar—to officiate as Conservator in Bengal, with effect from 9th October 1890.

Mr. F. B. Dickinson, Deputy Conservator, 2nd (officiating 1st) Grade, Central Provinces—to officiate as Conservator of the 3rd grade, in charge of the Berar Forest Circle, with effect from 4th October 1890.

Mr. T. H. Aplin, Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade, Burma—to officiate in the 1st Grade of Deputy Conservators, during the remainder of Mr. Nisbet's absence on privilege leave (vide the notification of this Department No. 740-F., dated 5th ultimo), with effect from 4th October 1890.

No. 891-F.—With reference to the notification of this Department No. 1156-F., dated the 18th October 1889, the services of Mr. A. Stewart, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, temporarily employed in the Central Provinces, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

E. C. BUCK,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 14th October, 1890.*

No. 1662-G.—2nd Lieutenant J. C. D. Pinney, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, is

appointed to officiate as Squadron Officer (on probation), 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, with effect from the 25th September 1890.

*The 15th October, 1890.*

No. 1667-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Alexander Angus as Acting Consular Agent for the United States of America at Karachi, during the absence of Mr. James Currie.

*The 16th October, 1890.*

No. 1673-G.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of M. Emmanuel E. Petrocchino as Consul for Greece at Calcutta, *vice* Mr. G. Marketi.

No. 1678-G.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. L. Aepli as Consul for the Netherlands at Bombay, *vice* Mr. J. Steiner, resigned.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Simla, the 16th October, 1890.*

No. 4913.—Mr. C. E. Crawley, Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for fourteen days, with effect from the 5th October 1890.

No. 4944.—Mr. W. J. Williamson is appointed a Probationer in Class VII of the Enrolled List of the Financial Department, and is attached to the Office of the Comptroller, Central Provinces, with effect from the 7th October 1890.

*The 17th October, 1890.*

No. 4987.—Mr. J. E. O'Connor, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in this Department, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 10th November 1890.

Mr. G. H. R. Hart, Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in this Department during Mr. O'Connor's absence on leave, or until further orders.

## SEPARATE REVENUE.

## SALT.

*The 14th October, 1890.*

No. 4917.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing of salt—

(a) by sea into any part of the districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, and Surat;

- (b) by sea into the ports of Kalyán and Bhiondi in the Thána district ;  
 (c) by sea or by land into Aden.

#### SEPARATE REVENUE. STAMPS.

*The 16th October, 1890.*

No. 4957.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the stamp duty payable on leases of fisheries granted under section 32 of the Upper Burma Land and Revenue Regulation, 1889.

E. J. SINKINSON,  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 17th October, 1890.*

##### APPOINTMENTS.

##### ARMY STAFF.

No. 922.—Colonel (Brigadier-General) W. Galbraith, C.B., Her Majesty's Service, to be Adjutant General in India, with the local rank of Major-General, *vice* Major-General W. K. Elles, C.B., appointed to the command of a district of the first class. Dated 15th October 1890.

##### COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

No. 923.—Lieutenant-Colonel T. Teed, Bombay Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, to be Assistant Commissary General, 1st class ;

Major G. B. E. Radcliffe, Bombay Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 3rd class, to be Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class ;

Captain H. B. Warden, Bombay Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 4th class, to be Assistant Commissary General, 3rd class ;

Captain H. Parkin, Bombay Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st class, to be Assistant Commissary General, 4th class ;

Lieutenant H. Clowes, Bombay Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st class, *sub. pro tem.*, is confirmed in that appointment,—

With effect from the 29th August 1890, *vice* Colonel C. Swinhoe, Bombay Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 1st class, who has vacated.

No. 924.—Lieutenant G. A. Hawkins, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 8th September 1889.

No. 925.—Lieutenant W. N. R. Bates, Madras Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 26th February 1890.

##### DISTRICT STAFF.

No. 926.—Major-General W. K. Elles, C.B., Her Majesty's Service, Adjutant General in India, to command a district of the first class, *vice* Major-General Sir T. D. Baker, K.C.B., appointed Quarter Master General to the Forces. Dated 15th October 1890.

No. 927.—Colonel A. A. A. Kinloch, 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, to command a district of the second class, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General, *vice* Brigadier-General W. Galbraith, C.B., appointed Adjutant General in India. Dated 15th October 1890.

##### NATIVE ARMY.

No. 928.—5th Bengal Cavalry—

Jemadar Murli Singh, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 744 of 1889, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 26th September 1888.

##### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 929.—The tenure of the appointment of Inspector General of Ordnance, Bombay Circle, held by Colonel F. W. M. Spring, Royal Artillery, is extended to the 5th October 1893.

##### STAFF CORPS.

No. 930.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenant Hugh Rollo Fagan, Connaught Rangers, Wing Officer, 22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry,—6th August 1889.

Second Lieutenant Hubert Aloysius Michael Tighe, Connaught Rangers, officiating Wing Officer, 28th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry,—4th March 1889.

Second Lieutenant Tighe will rank as Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 931.—The undermentioned officers having completed eighteen months' probationary service, are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

##### Lieutenants—

James Saurin Richards, Worcestershire Regiment, Wing Officer, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent,—4th February 1889.

Alexander James Badcock, West Yorkshire Regiment, officiating Squadron Officer, 6th Bengal Cavalry,—6th April 1889.

No. 932.—Second Lieutenant J. C. D. Pinney, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, has been appointed on probation to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the 25th September 1890, and has been posted to a corps under the Government of India.

##### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 933.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India :

Captain S. G. Burrard, Royal Engineers, Deputy Superintendent, 4th grade, Survey of

India, (m. c.) for one year, under rule IX, note (r), of the regulations of 1868.

**No. 934.**—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Lieutenant K. O. Burne, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 1st Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, for one year. Pension service—7th year commenced 6th February 1890.

**No. 935.**—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Lieutenant L. N. Younghusband, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 19th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, for one year. Pension service—6th year commenced 7th February 1890.

**No. 936.**—The undermentioned warrant officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under art. 920F, Army Regulations, India, volume I, part I; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Conductor T. Carr, Ordnance Department, for one year.

Sub-Conductor W. Goodman, Ordnance Department, Assistant Overseer, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum,—for one year.

**No. 937.**—The undermentioned officers and warrant officer have been granted extensions of leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant-Colonel G. T. Morris, Bengal Staff Corps, (p. a.) till 9th January 1891.

Captain E. H. Rodwell, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 2nd Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, (p. a.) till 1st February 1891.

Lieutenant C. H. Schlesinger, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 12th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, (p. a.) till 1st February 1891.

Sub-Conductor J. Baldwin, Commissariat-Transport Department, (m. c.) for four months.

**No. 938.**—Lieutenant A. S. R. Annesley, Royal Irish Fusiliers, Probationer, Bengal Staff Corps, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India leave out of India (m. c.) for six months, in extension of that allowed in G. G. O. No. 743 of 1890.

**No. 939.**—Honorary Captain and Deputy Commissary P. J. Ryan, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is granted leave in India (p. a.) to the 19th April 1891, inclusive, under art. 920F, Army Regulations, India, volume I, part I.

## LONDON GAZETTE.

**No. 940.**—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 23rd September 1890, page 5093.

WAR OFFICE,

Pall Mall, 23rd September, 1890.

• • • • •

## MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Colonels:

Thomas Renny Cowie. Dated 4th July 1890.

Elliott Alexander Money. Dated 16th July 1890.

• • • • •

## INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel Thomas Walter Rutherford, Bengal, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 4th September 1890.

## PROMOTIONS.

**No. 941.**—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

### BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Norton Charles Martelli,—11th October 1890.

To be Captain.

Lieutenant Stanley Charles Gough,—11th October 1890.

### NATIVE ARMY.

**No. 942.**—10th Bengal Lancers—

In G. G. O. No. 912 of 1890 for "Jemadar Lal Singh" read "Jemadar Lab Singh".

**No. 943.**—11th Bengal Lancers—

Ressaidars Rām Ratan and Sikandar Khan, Khan Sahib, to be Risaldars, Jemadars Chat-tar Singh and Jiwand Singh to be Ressaidars, and Kot-Dafadar Dhangri to be Jemadar, vice Sāwan Mal. Bahādur, and Sardul Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 23rd September 1890.

**No. 944.**—12th Bengal Cavalry—

Jemadar Sarfarāz Ali Khan to be Ressaidar, and Dafadar Nawab Sayyid Muhsin Shah to be Jemadar, vice Zindah Shah, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 7th September 1890.

**No. 945.**—13th (The Shekhawati) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Jemadar Lekhma to be Subadar, and Havildar Harnām Singh to be Jemadar, vice Pitāmbar, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st September 1890.

## PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

## No. 946.—4th Sikh Infantry—

Jemadar Lehna Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Sámant Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Khazán Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st October 1890.

## RETIREMENTS.

No. 947.—Surgeon-Major William Duncan, M.B., Medical Officer, 10th Bengal Infantry, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 4th December 1890, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 948.—Surgeon John Gatchell Hancock, M.B., temporary half-pay, has been placed on the retired list, with effect from the 27th September 1890, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

## REWARDS.

## GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

No. 949.—No. 3069, Naick Jiwan Singh, 4th Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, is granted a medal, with gratuity, for long service and good conduct, under the provisions of clause 115, India Army Circulars, 1888.

(No. 2979, Naick Imám Shah, of the same regiment, having died prior to the issue of G. G. O. No. 385 of 1890, the grant to him of the medal and gratuity, as therein notified, is hereby cancelled.)

## ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 950.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned Native officers and non-commissioned officers of the Burma Military Police to the 3rd class of the Order of Merit:

SUBADAR RATAN SING, RUBY MINES BATTALION,—(*Havildar, 8th Bengal Infantry*).—For conspicuous gallantry at Monyin, near Mogók, on the 14th February 1889, when in command of an advanced party of nine men, which stormed and carried three pagodas held by a large gang of dacoits.

SUBADAR ABDUL GHAFUR KHAN, MOGOUNG LEVY,—(*Dafadar, 1st Bengal Cavalry*).—For conspicuous gallantry in action at Malin, Bhámo district, on the 4th February 1889, on which occasion, when in command of a party under the District Superintendent of Police, Bhámo, he, although severely wounded, continued to lead on his men, and when afterwards compelled to retire before overwhelming numbers of the enemy, he withdrew his detachment in order and succeeded in saving his store of reserve ammunition.

SUBADAR (NOW SUBADAR-MAJOR) KALU THAPA, MOGOUNG LEVY,—(*Jemadar, 1st Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Regiment*).—For conspicuous gallantry on the 27th May 1888, during an attack on Nabulá Post in

the Favoy district, when the small party of fifteen men which he commanded was encouraged by him to resist the attacks of a greatly superior force of rebels, who were eventually repulsed with loss, their leader being among the slain.

## SUBADAR AMAR SINGH, YEU BATTALION.—

For conspicuous gallantry in action near Sinyin, on the 2nd April 1889, in having, with Havildar Kirpa Sing, while separated from the rest of their party, gallantly engaged in a hand-to-hand encounter with four dacoits, in which the Subadar killed his immediate opponent, but was dangerously wounded in five places, his left hand being struck off at the wrist.

## JEMADAR (NOW SUBADAR) SIAIKH RAHIM

BAKHSI, SAGAING BATTALION,—(*formerly of the Viceroy's Body Guard*).—For conspicuous gallantry, during an attack on a position held by dacoits, at Samón, Sagaing District, on the 19th August 1886, when, having succeeded in forcing his way into the place, he with great coolness crossed some open ground for a distance of sixty yards under a heavy fire, and opened a gate to admit a portion of his force, and although severely wounded, continued to exert himself actively until the enemy were driven out and dispersed.

## JEMADAR MANGAL SING, SHWEBB BATTALION,

—(*Naick, 21st Bengal Infantry*).—For conspicuous gallantry in the Paya Byan Jungle near Ynatha, on the 18th September 1888, when having become separated from the party under his command, he singly pursued several dacoits into the bush and killed one, although himself at the time severely wounded in the right arm.

## HAVILDAR KIRPA SING, YEU BATTALION,—

(*Sowar, 5th Punjab Cavalry*).—For conspicuous gallantry in action near Sinyin, on the 2nd April 1889, on which occasion, while separated from the rest of the party, he, with Subadar Amar Sing, gallantly engaged in a hand-to-hand encounter with four dacoits, killing his immediate opponent and receiving a dangerous wound in the shoulder.

NAICK (NOW JEMADAR) KAN SINGH, MOGOUNG LEVY.—For conspicuous gallantry in action at Mogoung on the 21st May 1888, when, although severely wounded himself, he ran for a distance of some seventy yards towards the enemy under a heavy fire and brought off a comrade who was too severely wounded to be able to move without assistance. (Was promoted to Havildar for this gallant act.)

## VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## APPOINTMENTS.

## No. 951.—Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles—

Mr. James Hutchison to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* C. W. Thomas, promoted.

## No. 952.—Orissa Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Mr. Henry John Bell to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Macmillan, resigned.

## MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## PROMOTIONS.

No. 953.—The following permanent promotions are made in the Engineer Establishment of the Military Works Department, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Lieutenant-Colonel C. Cunningham, Royal Engineers.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, <i>sub. pro tem.</i>	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	3rd September 1890.
Major G. Henry, Royal Engineers.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, <i>sub. pro tem.</i>	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade.	
Captain E. Townshend, Royal Engineers.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.	
Captain P. E. Dixon, Royal Engineers.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, <i>sub. pro tem.</i>	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.	
Lieutenant E. de V. Atkinson, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	6th September 1890.
Lieutenant H. M. Partridge, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	
Lieutenant J. S. Liddell, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	
Lieutenant J. A. Dealy, Royal Engineers.	Attached . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	15th September 1890.
Lieutenant T. C. Watson, Royal Engineers.	Attached . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## APPOINTMENTS.

No. 51.—The appointment of Mr. H. E. Morton as third grade officer, Indian Marine, notified in G. G. O. No. 36 of 1890, is cancelled.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 52.—Mr. H. A. Livermore, first grade officer, Indian Marine, has been granted five months' furlough by the Secretary of State in supersession of sixty days' privilege leave granted to him by the Director of the Indian Marine.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th October, 1890.

No. 431.—Mr. H. T. Gwyther, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, *sub. pro tem.*, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the control of the Government of Madras to that under the Director General of Railways for employment on the Moghal Sarai-Howrah Railway Survey.

The 13th October, 1890.

No. 433.—Mr. J. E. Dallas, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, *sub. pro tem.*, State Railways, and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, is granted six months' special leave on urgent private affairs under article 348, Civil Service Regulations.

The 14th October, 1890.

No. 435.—Mr. H. Garbett, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, *temporary rank*, Punjab, is permitted to retire from the service under article 720 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd October 1890.

No. 436.—Lieutenant H. F. Thuillier, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Military Works Department, is appointed temporarily to the Public Works Department and posted to State Railways.

His services are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Zhob Valley Railway Survey.

No. 437.—Lala Mungul Sein, Accountant, 1st Grade, and Honorary Assistant Examiner in the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North-Western Railway, is, as a temporary measure, appointed to officiate as Deputy Examiner of Accounts.

The 15th October, 1890.

No. 439.—Mr. W. D. Barrow, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, *temporary rank*, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the control of the Director General of

Railways to that under the Chief Commissioner, Burma, for employment on Railways.

a. The transfer of Mr. E. Baker, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, *sub. pro tem.*, State Railways, to Burma for employment on Railways, notified in Public Works Department notification No. 354, dated 23rd August 1890, is hereby cancelled.

*The 16th October, 1890.*

No. 440.—Major J. F. Garwood, R.E., Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, *temporary rank*, Baluchistan Command, Military Works, officiated as Superintending Engineer for Civil Works in

No. 442.—Mr. A. G. R. Trapmann, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Burma, is permanently promoted to Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, with effect from the 3rd June 1890.

No. 443.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to the several Local Administrations, with effect from the dates specified:

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
James, H. W.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Temporary	25th June 1890.
Bowden, H. J. A.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	<i>Sub. pro tem.</i>	6th July 1890.
Clark, C. C. S.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Temporary	9th July 1890.
Dbondoo Sakharan Sathaye, Rao Sahib.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Temporary	30th July 1890.
Kench, H.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, <i>sub. pro tem.</i>	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	.....	19th August 1890.
Bowden, H. J. A.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, <i>sub. pro tem.</i>	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Temporary	19th August 1890.
Dbondoo Sakharan Sathaye, Rao Sahib.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, <i>temporary rank</i> .	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	.....	17th September 1890.

#### TELEGRAPH.

*The 14th October, 1890.*

No. 434.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following reversions in the Persian Section of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 13th September 1890, consequent on the return to duty from privilege leave of Mr. J. R. Preece, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, on that date:

Names.	From	To
Mr. J. J. Fahie	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade.
Mr. E. Graves	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade.	Signaller, 1st Grade.

No. 438.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following officiating promotions in the Persian Section of the Indo-European Telegraph Department for the period from 1st October 1889 to 28th November 1889:

Names.	From	To
Mr. J. R. Preece	Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade	Officiating Superintendent.
Mr. E. C. L. Hoeltzer	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade.
Mr. J. Fargues	Signaller, 1st Grade	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,  
Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 43.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

**PART I.**—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

**PART II.**—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

**PART III.**—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

**PART IV.**—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART V.**—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART VI.**—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

SUPPLEMENT No. 43.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### PUBLIC.

*Simla, the 22nd October, 1890.*

**No. 2130.**—Under the provisions of section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt

the retainers of Raja Udai Partab Singh of Bbinga in the Bahraich district of Oudh from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15, and 16 of that Act, other than those referring to cannon, articles designed for torpedo service, war-rockets, and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition, subject to such orders as the Local Government may issue regarding the number of retainers to be included within this order of exemption.

*The 23rd October, 1890.*

**No. 2177.**—With reference to Rules 3 and 7 of the Rules published in Home Department notification No. 1817, dated 3rd July 1888, and to Rules 3 and 7 published in the notification of the Government of Bengal dated 29th April 1889, it is hereby notified that the examination prescribed for filling up vacancies in the Clerical Establishments of the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and attached Offices, and of the Offices subordinate to the Government of Bengal, will be held at Calcutta, in the Senate House of the Calcutta University, and at Allahabad and Lahore, at the places to be appointed by the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, respectively, in January 1891; the exact dates will be notified hereafter. The hours of examination will be from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 1-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. daily.

The probable number of vacancies in the Secretariat Clerical Service of the Government of India and attached Offices to be competed for is one in the Upper

Division and eighteen in the Lower Division. Of the latter, nine will be reserved for candidates who may succeed in passing at the examination to be held at Calcutta, and nine for those who pass at the examination to be held at Allahabad and Lahore, provided that a sufficient number of candidates, duly qualified, present themselves at those centres.

The probable number of vacancies in the Offices subordinate to the Government of Bengal will be four in the Upper Division and twenty in the Lower Division. These will be reserved for candidates examined at Calcutta.

Candidates should pay the prescribed fee (Rs. 20 for the Upper Division and Rs. 10 for the Lower Division) into the nearest Treasury, and forward the Treasury Receipt to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta. Candidates paying their fees in Calcutta should pay them into the Bank of Bengal.

Application for permission to appear at the examination, whether for appointments under the Government of India or for those under the Government of Bengal, should be made to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, between the 1st and the 15th days of December (inclusive).

(1) Evidence (except in the cases provided for by Rules 8 and 9) that the candidate at the date of making his application is not less than eighteen and not more than twenty-four years of age. The date of the candidate's birth must be stated.

(2) In case the candidate has been educated at a school in which students' good-conduct registers are kept, the candidate's register for the last year of his attendance at school when a year has not elapsed since he left school. In other cases, a certificate that the candidate is of good moral character from the head of the institution in which he has last been educated, or from some respectable householder to whom he is well known in private life, and who is himself known to a District or Subdivisional Magistrate or to the head of some Government office, this last fact being certified by the countersignature of the officer in question.

The attention of intending candidates is called to Rule 6 of the Home Department notification of the 3rd July 1888, and to Rule 6 of the notification of the Government of Bengal of the 29th April 1889, prescribing the particulars\* and

documents which should accompany the application for permission to appear at the examination.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*The 23rd October, 1890.*

No. 546.—The services of Mr. H. G. W. Heron, Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which the privilege leave of two months and twenty-five days granted to him by the Chief Commissioner of Burma expires.

No. 549.—Mr. W. G. L. Rice has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 15th October 1890.

#### MEDICAL.

*The 22nd October, 1890.*

No. 671.—Surgeon-Major G. Bomford, M.D., Civil Surgeon of Nagpur, to officiate as Secretary to the Surgeon General and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, during the absence on special duty of Surgeon-Major A. Barclay, or until further orders.

No. 674.—The services of Surgeon G. F. A. Harris, Civil Surgeon of Simla, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

#### JUDICIAL.

*The 20th October, 1890.*

No. 1557.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 35 A (1) of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1885, as amended by Act XVI of 1890, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Commissioners for the purpose of examining and verifying the registers or records which have already been, or may hereafter be, sent under section 32 to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the Bombay Presidency:

The Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the Bombay Presidency.

The Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bombay.

The Registrar of the Bombay Diocese.

*The 24th October, 1890.*

**No. 1569.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Charitable Endowments Act, VI of 1890, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to frame the following forms and make the following rules:

*Note.*—In these Rules "the Government" means the Local Government or, when the Governor General in Council exercises under section 7 of the Act the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 on the Local Government, the Government of India.

1. It being the wish of the Governor General in Council that the Government should not interfere under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), in cases of doubt or dispute and that the jurisdiction of the Courts in such cases should in practice be left unaffected by the Act, the cases with which the Government will have to deal may be divided into two classes, namely, (1) cases of trusts, whether already established or proposed to be established, out of which it may be confidently predicated that contention cannot arise, and (2) cases out of which contention may possibly arise, however remote or unlikely the contingency. To the first class will belong such cases as those of Lawrence Asylums, Railway Schools, and endowments in Government securities in general aid of the funds of specified dispensaries or schools. To the second class will belong most cases in which private persons apply for a vesting order or a scheme or modification of a scheme and all cases in which it is proposed to depart in any respect from the ascertained wishes or presumable intentions of the founder of an endowment. In cases belonging to the first class previous publication of proposed vesting orders and of proposed schemes and modifications of schemes will ordinarily be unnecessary: in cases belonging to the second class there should ordinarily be previous publication of such documents.

2. (1) When the Government, having regard to the last foregoing rule, is of opinion that a proposed vesting order or a proposed scheme or modification of a scheme, should not be made or settled without previous publication, it shall publish a draft of the proposed order, scheme or modification, or a proper abstract thereof, signed by one of its Secretaries, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

(2) The publication should be made in the official Gazette and in such other manner as the Government may prescribe.

(3) There shall be published, with the draft or abstract, a notice specifying a date at or after which the proposed order, scheme, or modification will be taken into further consideration.

(4) The Government shall consider any objection or suggestion which it may receive from any person before such date with respect to the proposed order, scheme, or modification.

3. The cost of the previous publication under the last foregoing rule of any proposed order, scheme, or modification of a scheme, and any other costs incurred or to be incurred in the making or settlement of the order or of the scheme or modification, shall be paid by the applicants for the order, scheme, or modification, and if the Government so direct, may be paid by them out of any money in their possession pertaining to the trust to which their application relates.

4. In the case of property vested in a Treasurer of Charitable Endowments other than securities for money, the persons acting in the administration of the trust, and having under section 8, sub-section (3), of the Act the possession, management, and control of the property and the application of the income thereof, shall, in books to be kept by them, regularly enter or cause to be entered full and true accounts of all moneys received and paid respectively on account of the trust, and shall, on the demand of the Government, submit annually to such public servant as the Government may from time to time appoint in this behalf, in such form and at such time as the Government may from time to time prescribe, an abstract of those accounts and such returns as to other matters relating to the administration of the trust as the Government may from time to time see fit to require.

5. The following are prescribed as the fees to be paid to the Government in respect of any property vested under the Act in a Treasurer of Charitable Endowments:

(1) In the case of securities for money—

(a) For the purchase and sale of securities, a commission of  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., in addition to any actual outlay on brokerage.

(b) For drawing interest, a commission of  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

(c) For remitting interest, the actual charges incurred.

(2) In the case of property other than securities for money, the actual charges incurred by the Treasurer in the discharge of his functions in respect of the property.

The Treasurer may deduct any fees payable to the Government on account of any endowment from any money in his hands on account of such endowment. If he holds on such monies the amount should be claimed from the administrators.

6. All copies of vesting orders received by the Treasurer will be filed together and will be numbered in consecutive order of their receipt; when a sufficient number have been received, they will be bound in volumes. A note will be made on each vesting order of any entries in the registers prescribed below relating to the property vesting in the Treasurer under the order.

*Accounts of securities for money.*

7. On the receipt of any securities for money, or on their purchase by himself, the Treasurer will record their receipt in a register in Form No. 1. He will also keep a separate account for each endowment in Form No. 2, in which he will record all receipts including any amounts sent for investment, and all disbursements. In the cash account the Treasurer will record only his own transactions (such as the payment of the money to the administrators), not the transactions of the administrators of the endowment fund.

8. The Treasurer will keep a record in the appropriate columns of Form No. 1 of all securities returned by him. The return will also be entered in Form No. 2, where the amount returned will be deducted from the capital of the endowment concerned.

9. If the securities elsewhere than in Madras and Bombay consist of Government promissory notes, they will be forwarded to the Comptroller General for custody under the general rules laid down in the Civil Account Code; but the securities held under the Act must be forwarded separately, and the Treasurer will keep a separate register under those rules for these securities, and will also keep a separate file of the acknowledgments.

The Treasurer will retain in his own custody all securities for money other than Government promissory notes.

10. The Treasurer, on receipt of any interest on securities, will pass it through his General Trust Interest Account under a special sub-head, "Interest on Charitable Endowments under Act VI of 1890." The interest will then be distributed to the various ledger accounts (Form 2), in which the gross amounts must be shown, any deductions for fees, &c., being shown as a charge, and the payment of the balance to the administrators being also shown as a disbursement. The entries in the ledger of interest received must be taken out and agreed annually with the total amount of interest drawn.

11. The register in Form No. 1 will show all securities vested in the Treasurer as such, whether actually held by him or by the Comptroller General as his agent. In order to prove the balance actually held by the Treasurer in his own hands, a balance sheet in Form No. 3 will be made out annually and agreed with the actual securities in the Treasurer's possession; such agreement will be certified on the balance sheet.

12. The accounts of the interest and the annual agreement of balance will be made at the time which the Local Government may direct under section 9 of the Act for the publication of the list of properties held, and of the abstract of accounts.

*Property other than securities.*

13. The Treasurer will enter in a register in Form No. 4 any property other than securities which becomes vested in him, and will record in the same register against the original entry a note of any property of which he is divested.

*Publication of lists and abstract of accounts.*

14. The list of properties vested in the Treasurer to be published annually shall be in Form No. 5. Part I will relate to properties other than securities; Part II will relate to securities, and will also contain the abstract of accounts required by the Act to be published. The Treasurer will demand and receive acknowledgments from the administrators of the correctness of the balances when published.

*Audit of accounts.*

15. The Treasurer's accounts will be audited—

(a) where there is an Outside Audit Section of the Accountant General's Office,—by such section annually;

(b) where there is no such section,—by a Deputy Auditor General at such periods as the Auditor General may direct.

## Register of Securities held under Act VI of 1890.

Form No. 1.

Serial number.	Date of receipt.	Name or brief description of Charitable Endowment.	PARTICULARS OF SECURITIES RECEIVED.						RETURN OF SECURITIES.						Initials of the Treasurer, or Assistant in charge.	Remarks.	
			From whom received.	No. and date of forwarding letter.	Nature of securities, e.g., Government securities 4 per cent. loan of 1865, Guaranteed Railway Debentures, &c., &c.	Distinguishing number of each security.	Nominal value of each security.	Total nominal value of each separate endowment.	Ledger folio.	Date.	To whom sent.	Authority for return.	No. and date of acknowledgment.	Nominal value of each security.			Quarter in which deducted from balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

N.B.—The amount in column 9 will be totalled each quarter; the total of the amounts returned during the quarter, with a note of the serial numbers to which they appertain, will be deducted, and the balance worked out and carried forward to the next quarter. Amounts sent to the Comptroller General should not be entered in columns 11—16, or deducted from the balance, as the Comptroller General holds these amounts as agent for the Treasurer.

*N.B.*--To be closed annually to balance. The transactions will not be numerous. A few pages of the ledger (ruled only for the Cash Account) may be left for each account, so that the account may be carried on for several years without opening a fresh Ledger Account.

### Balance Sheet.

Certified that the above closing balance has been compared with the securities in Treasurer's possession, and has been found to agree both as to number and value.

Form No. 4. *Register of Properties other than Securities for Money held under Act VI of 1890.*

Serial No.	PARTICULARS OF VESTING ORDER.		Name of endowment.	Administrators of property.	PROPERTY HELD.			TITLE-DEEDS HELD.						Initials of Treasurer or Assistant in charge.	Remarks.
	No.	Date.			Description.	Value.	Annual income, if known.	Description.	Date of receipt.	Where deposited.	Date of return.	To whom returned.	Authority for return.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16



Form No. 5

[illegible]

\* Enter details in these columns.

No. 1580.—Under section 3 (1) of the Charitable Endowments Act, VI of 1890, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the following officers to be Treasurers of Charitable Endowments for the territories which are specified against them respectively in the following schedule, namely :

## SCHEDULE.

Officer.			Territories.
The Accountant General, Madras	...	...	Madras Presidency.
Ditto, Bombay	...	...	Bombay Presidency.
Ditto, Bengal	...	...	Lower Provinces.
Ditto, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
Ditto, Punjab	...	...	Punjab.
The Comptroller, Central Provinces	...	...	Central Provinces.
Ditto, Burma	...	...	Burma.
Ditto, Assam	...	...	Assam.
The Accountant General, Madras	...	...	Coorg.

## ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 23rd October, 1890.*

No. 302.—The Reverend G. M. Davies, Chaplain of Saugor, Central Provinces, has been granted special leave on urgent private affairs for three months, with effect from the 15th instant, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

## SURVEYS.

*Simla, the 22nd October, 1890.*

No. 1208—75-A-S.—The services of Colonel H. C. B. Tanner, B.S.C., Deputy Superintendent, Survey of India Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 31st October 1890.

E. C. BUCK,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

*The 24th October, 1890.*

No. 3527-I.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 35 A (1) of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, VI of 1886, as amended by Act XVI of 1890, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the under-mentioned persons to be Commissioners for the purpose of examining and verifying the registers or records which have already been, or may hereafter be, sent under section 32 of the Act to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for Ajmere-Merwara and Rajputana :

The Reverend B. H. Skelton.

Mr. E. A. Lee, Audit Department, Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

No. 3528-I.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the provisions, so far as they may be applicable, of Act XXXV of 1858 (*an Act to*

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 18th October, 1890.*

No. 1636-G.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. H. Ballantine as Consul for the United States of America at Bombay.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

*The 22nd October, 1890.*

No. 2262-E.—The following extract from the *London Gazette*, dated the 26th August 1890, is published for general information :

*Foreign Office, June 14th, 1890.*

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Colonel Edward Charles Ross, C.S.I., to be Her Majesty's Consul General for the Provinces of Fars and Khuzistan, and for the Coasts and Islands of the Persian Gulf, being within the dominions of Persia.

make better provision for the care of the Estates of Lunatics not subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature), and Act XXXVI of 1853 (an Act relating to Lunatic Asylums), as amended by Acts XVI of 1874, XVIII of 1886, and XX of 1889, shall apply to the Cantonment of Secunderabad, subject to the following modifications:

(1) For section 17A of Act XXXVI of 1853 as substituted by Act XX of 1889, the following shall be read:

"17A. The Lunatic Asylum established at Madras shall be an asylum to which a Magistrate or Judge exercising jurisdiction within the limits of the Cantonment of Secunderabad may send lunatics or any class of lunatics as to an asylum established under this Act for the division in which his jurisdiction is situate."

(2) Sections 17B and 17C shall be omitted.

No. 3530-1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions, so far as they may be suitable, of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, IV of 1889 (except sections 10, 11, 13, and 19), to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, subject to the following modification:

In section 16, sub-section (1), for the words "Governor General in Council" and the words "Gazette of India" and in local official Gazettes", the words "Resident at Hyderabad" and "Residency Orders" shall respectively be read.

No. 3531-1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Juris-

diction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions, so far as they may be suitable, of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, IV of 1889 (except sections 10, 11, 13, and 19), to the Cantonment of Secunderabad, subject to the following modification:

In section 16, sub-section (1), for the words "Governor General in Council" and the words "Gazette of India" and in local official Gazettes", the words "Resident at Hyderabad" and "Residency Orders" shall respectively be read.

H. S. BARNES,

Offg. Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Simla, the 23rd October, 1890.

No. 5069.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.  
September 1890. (Lakhs of Rupees.)

	IN SEPTEMBER.		TO END OF SEPTEMBER.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	Budget, 1890-91.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1889-90.
[For the explanation of these heads, see <i>Gazette of India</i> , dated 22nd December, 1883, Part I, page 497.]						
<b>Civil Revenue.</b>						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	82	83	8,94	8,83	24,56	24,68
Opium	69	78	3,95	4,48	8,20	8,59
Salt	64	67	4,16	4,02	8,23	8,19
Stamps	34	29	2,12	2,07	4,04	4,00
Excise	39	39	2,40	2,38	4,85	4,89
Provincial Rates	13	11	1,43	1,36	3,35	3,46
Customs	11	8	81	70	1,56	1,50
Assessed Taxes	17	18	82	80	1,44	1,48
Forest (Madras and Bombay only)	3	3	18	17	50	46
Registration	3	3	20	19	35	35
Tributes from Native States	1	1	22	24	78	77
Other Civil Revenue	20	24	1,58	1,64	3,48	3,32
<b>TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS</b>	<b>3,56</b>	<b>3,64</b>	<b>26,81</b>	<b>26,88</b>	<b>61,34</b>	<b>61,78</b>
<b>Civil Expenditure.</b>						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	— 22	— 20	— 2,12	— 2,03	— 4,20	— 4,15
Opium	— 35	— 31	— 1,91	— 1,39	— 2,30	— 1,61
Other Civil Expenditure	— 1,75	— 1,83	— 10,68	— 10,59	— 24,68	— 22,52
<b>TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS</b>	<b>— 2,32</b>	<b>— 2,34</b>	<b>— 14,71</b>	<b>— 14,01</b>	<b>— 30,58</b>	<b>— 28,28</b>
<b>Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.</b>						
[The figures comprising Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance Transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Issues)	+ 6	— 7	+ 34	+ 1	+ 47	...
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	+ 2	+ 3	+ 4	+ 9	+ 14	+ 25
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 30	+ 2	+ 2,02	+ 1,85	+ 4,16	+ 4,15
Do. Repayment of Surplus Profits, &c.	— 40	— 37	— 41	— 38	— 54	— 45
Military Receipts	+ 2	+ 5	+ 21	+ 30	+ 85	+ 63
Do. Issues	— 1,13	— 1,11	— 6,80	— 6,68	— 14,29	— 14,31
Telegraph Receipts	+ 4	+ 5	+ 27	+ 28	...	— 3
Do. Issues	— 5	— 6	— 31	— 31	...	...
<b>Public Works Department—</b>						
State Railways Receipts	+ 74	+ 67	+ 4,23	+ 4,10	+ 83	+ 8,96
Do. Issues	— 50	— 59	— 3,77	— 4,08	...	— 8,03
East Indian Railway Receipts	+ 26	+ 25	+ 1,81	+ 1,93	+ 2,84	+ 3,92
Do. Issues	— 8	— 15	— 59	— 78	...	— 1,44
Ordinary Branches Receipts	+ 11	+ 11	+ 1,11	+ 96	— 5,52	+ 2,08
Do. Issues	— 54	— 61	— 3,46	— 3,44	...	— 7,26
<b>TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS</b>	<b>— 1,15</b>	<b>— 1,78</b>	<b>— 5,31</b>	<b>— 6,15</b>	<b>— 11,06</b>	<b>— 11,53</b>
<b>Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.</b>						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Payments)	...	+ 8	...	+ 1,93	— 4	+ 1,88
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+ 26	+ 10	+ 12	— 4 3	— 20	+ 6
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	— 15	— 30	— 2,41	— 3,44	— 6,16	— 6,44
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R 10 per £	— 1,05	— 1,21	— 7,55	— 7,40	— 14,89	— 15,67
Other Debt Heads (Net as above)	+ 2	+ 7	— 28	— 1	+ 9	— 35
<b>TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>— 92</b>	<b>— 1,26</b>	<b>— 10,12</b>	<b>— 8,95</b>	<b>— 21,20</b>	<b>— 20,52</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES</b>	<b>— 83</b>	<b>— 1,74</b>	<b>— 3,33</b>	<b>— 2,23</b>	<b>— 1,50</b>	<b>+ 1,45</b>
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	12,25	12,81	14,75	13,30	14,60	13,30
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	11,42	11,07	11,42	11,07	13,10	14,75

## LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*The 16th October, 1890.*

No. 5007A.—The following appointments and promotions of officers in the Postal Department are notified:

With effect from the 10th September 1890—

Mr. W. J. Ham, Deputy Postmaster General, 2nd Grade, and Assistant Director General, to be Inspector General, Railway Mail Service;

Mr. L. G. Wait, Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd Grade, and Assistant Director General (on leave), to be First Assistant Director General, *vice* Mr. W. J. Ham;

Mr. E. C. O'Brien, Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd Grade, and Assistant Director General, to be Second Assistant Director General, *vice* Mr. L. G. Wait, and to officiate as First Assistant Director General during Mr. Wait's absence on leave, or until further orders;

Mr. J. Cornwall, Officiating Deputy Postmaster General, 3rd Grade, and Officiating Assistant Director General, to officiate as Second Assistant Director General during Mr. O'Brien's deputation, or until further orders;

Messrs. J. W. Barwise and E. A. Roussac, Deputy Postmasters General, 3rd Grade, to be Deputy Postmasters General, 2nd Grade.

*The 23rd October, 1890.*

No. 5038.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department during the month of September 1890 are notified:

With effect from the 16th September 1890—

Mr. C. R. C. Kiernander to officiate in Class III of Accountants General,

Mr. J. E. Cooke to officiate in Class I,

Mr. R. N. Ray to officiate in Class II,

Mr. C. E. Crawley to officiate in Class III, and

Mr. D. J. Burbridge to officiate in Class IV, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 26th September 1890—

Mr. T. H. S. Biddulph to revert to Class III,

Mr. F. J. Atkinson to revert to Class IV, and

Mr. D. J. Burbridge to revert to Class V, of the Enrolled List.

No. 5064.—Mr. R. N. Ray, Officiating Deputy Comptroller General, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Punjab.

Mr. E. S. Byrne, Deputy Auditor General, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Comptroller General until further orders.

*The 24th October, 1890.*

No. 5072.—Mr. R. T. Howe, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 30th October 1890.

*The 23rd October, 1890.*

No. 5056.—The services of Mr. C. G. Vansittart, Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, are dispensed with from 1st September 1890.

## PAPER CURRENCY.

*The 20th October, 1890.*

No. 5055.—Abstract of the Accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th September 1890, published as required by Section 27 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882.

CIRCLES OF ISSUE.	Whole amount of Notes in circulation.	RESERVE IN SILVER COIN AND BULLION.		
		Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta .	8,72,64,400	3,59,54,679	60,93,981	4,20,48,660
Allahabad .	89,23,115	1,89,60,535	...	1,89,60,535
Lahore .	1,24,66,540	1,31,20,140	...	1,31,20,140
Bombay .	8,48,56,120	5,35,76,725	1,26,41,065	6,62,18,690
Kurrachee .	51,46,770	57,03,225	37,300	57,40,525
Madras .	2,33,24,610	4,26,21,430	5,94,000	1,32,15,430
Calicut .	23,66,220	21,50,640	...	21,50,640
Rangoon .	53,63,630	89,47,805	...	89,47,805
Total .	22,97,11,405	15,10,44,179	4,93,67,146	17,04,11,425
Deduct the amount received at Bombay but not paid at Kurrachee . . . . .				7,00,000
Net total . . . . .				16,97,21,425
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 6,25,31,100 held under section 19 of the Act . . . . .				5,99,99,980
Grand total . . . . .				22,97,11,405

E. J. SINKINSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 24th October, 1890.*

## APPOINTMENTS.

## COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

No. 954.—Lieutenant H. B. Murray, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 25th July 1889.

## HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

## No. 955.—3rd Cavalry—

Lieutenant A. W. Warden, Bengal Staff Corps, officiating Squadron Officer, to be Squadron Officer. Dated 22nd February 1890.

## No. 956.—1st Infantry—

Lieutenant H. Lowther, officiating Wing Officer, on probation, to be Wing Officer, on probation. Dated 12th December 1888.

## No. 957.—2nd Infantry—

Lieutenant G. W. Priestley, Bengal Staff Corps, officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer. Dated 1st October 1889.

Lieutenant A. C. F. Bouchier, Bengal Staff Corps, officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer. Dated 13th May 1889.

**No. 958.—3rd Infantry—**

Lieutenant J. H. Vanderzee, Bengal Staff Corps, officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer. Dated 25th July 1889.

Lieutenant C. E. E. F. K. Macquoid, Bengal Staff Corps, officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer. Dated 26th August 1888.

Lieutenant J. S. Richards, Bengal Staff Corps, officiating Wing Officer, on probation, to be Wing Officer, on probation. Dated 13th May 1890.

**No. 959.—5th Infantry—**

Lieutenant T. H. Hardy, Bengal Staff Corps, officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer. Dated 17th March 1889.

Lieutenant G. M. Audain, Bengal Staff Corps, officiating Wing Officer, on probation, to be Wing Officer, on probation. Dated 13th March 1890.

**No. 960.—6th Infantry—**

Lieutenant D. R. Adye, Madras Staff Corps, officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer. Dated 10th June 1890.

**NATIVE ARMY.**

**No. 961.**—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining:

*18th Bengal Lancers.*

Malik Fazl Mahdi Khan to be Jemadar, on probation, *vice* Mahdi Khan, transferred to the pension establishment.

**STAFF CORPS.**

**No. 962.**—The undermentioned officers having completed eighteen months' probationary service, are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Albert Andrew, Devonshire Regiment, Squadron Officer, 1st Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent,—7th February 1889.

Second-Lieutenant William Karl Scharlieb, 1st Dragoon Guards, officiating Squadron Officer, 8th Bengal Cavalry,—20th February 1889.

Second-Lieutenant Scharlieb will rank as Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

**No. 963.**—The undermentioned officers, appointed by the Secretary of State for India probationers for the Indian Staff Corps, are posted to the Madras Staff Corps, with effect from the dates of their arrival in India:

**Lieutenants—**

H. deV. Harvest, Royal Irish Fusiliers.

H. R. Baker, 2nd West India Regiment.

**Second-Lieutenants—**

F. J. Wallis, 1st West India Regiment.

H. S. Alexander, Wiltshire Regiment.

**FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.**

**No. 964.**—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Major C. J. Jamieson, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander and Second-in-command, 14th (the Ferozepore Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—23rd year commenced 8th July 1890.

Lieutenant S. F. Crocker, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 9th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, for one year. Pension service—8th year commenced 10th March 1890.

**No. 965.**—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Captain L. J. Browne, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 33rd Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—19th year commenced 29th November 1889.

**No. 966.**—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Secretary of State for India:

Colonel W. Hopkinson, General List, Infantry, Cantonment Magistrate, 1st class, Bengal, (p. a.) for 239 days.

Colonel W. Barron, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, Survey of India, (m. c.) for three months.

Captain C. P. W. Pirie, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 18th Bengal Lancers, (p. a.) for two months.

Lieutenant the Hon'ble H. D. Napier, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, Central India Horse, (p. a.) for eighty-one days.

Lieutenant R. M. Edwards, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Quartermaster, 18th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for four months.

Lieutenant H. Comins, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 1st Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for two months.

Surgeon-Major E. Mair, M.B., Superintendent, Central and District Jails, Bareilly, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, (p. a.) for 312 days.

**No. 967.**—Colonel F. Hammond, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to reside out of India, with effect from the 22nd June 1890.

**No. 968.**—Sub-Conductor J. Cherla, Supervisor, 1st grade, Public Works Department, Hyderabad, is granted leave in India (p. a.) for 303 days, in extension of that allowed in G. G. O. No. 992 of 1889.

**No. 969.**—The undermentioned warrant officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under article 920-F, Army Regulations, India, volume I, part I; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Second grade Assistant Apothecary T. J. E. Murphy, for 180 days.

#### PENSIONS.

**No. 970.**—Sub-Conductor George Targett, Public Works Department, Assam, is transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 24th September 1890.

#### PROMOTIONS.

**No. 971.**—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

##### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

*To be Brigade-Surgeon.*

Surgeon-Major Daniel O'Connell Rave, M.D., with effect from the 26th September 1890, *vice* Brigade-Surgeon J. Bennett, retired.

##### NATIVE ARMY.

**No. 972.**—20th (The Duke of Cambridge's Own Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

The promotions of Jemadars Hasan Khan and Gurditt Singh, and Havildars Latif and Ganda Singh, will have effect from the 1st April 1890 and not from the 1st May, as notified in G. G. O. No. 734 of 1890.

##### PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

**No. 973.**—"Queen's Own" Corps of Guides (Cavalry)—

Dafadar Dayál Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sháh Sawár, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st October 1890.

##### SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

**No. 974.**—In accordance with the Royal Warrant dated the 19th July 1890, the commissioned officers of the Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, will rank, subject to Her Majesty's approval, for purposes of precedence and other advantages attaching to corresponding military rank, as notified below:

##### AS HONORARY CAPTAIN.

*First grade Senior Apothecaries, over three years' service in the grade.*

Archibald Daniel Cooper.  
Daniel John Tresham.  
Henry Charles Hodgkins.  
Charles Cordell.  
James Forsyth.  
James Mathew Courtney.  
Thomas Henry Hill.  
Charles Briscoe.  
Samuel Bond.  
Thomas Price.  
William Wade.  
Francis William Saunders.  
Robert Crossley.

##### AS HONORARY LIEUTENANT.

*First grade Senior Apothecaries, under three years' service in the grade.*

John Hamilton.  
Henry James Miller.  
John Fitzpatrick.  
William Marcus Mitchell.

##### Second grade Senior Apothecaries.

George Thornhill Leopold.  
Richard Francis Knight.  
John Cameron.  
George Alexander Hottinger.  
Robert Johnson.  
Joseph Holms.  
George Nesbitt.  
James Barker.  
Henry Isaac Finnamore.  
James McNaught.  
William Isaac Knight.

#### REWARDS.

##### ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

**No. 975.**—In G. G. O. No. 860 of 1890, under the heading "Madras" the dates entered against the first three names should be "16th April 1890", "20th January 1890", and "22nd March 1890", respectively, instead of the previous day in each case.

#### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

**No. 976.**—Captain A. C. Cubitt, Suffolk Regiment, Adjutant of the Cawnpore Volunteer Rifle Corps, is appointed to be, in addition, Adjutant of the Cawnpore Light Horse.

**No. 977.**—3rd Punjab (North Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Lieutenant E. H. F. Finch, East Lancashire Regiment, to be Adjutant, with effect from the 6th October 1890, *vice* Captain J. B. Woon, whose tenure of appointment has expired.

**No. 978.**—Cawnpore Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Lieutenant John Finnigan is superseded for absence without leave.

##### RESIGNATIONS.

**No. 979.**—Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Second-Lieutenants W. R. Macdonald and W. G. Gregory resign their commissions.

#### MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

**No. 980.**—Major M. Laugharne, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, Public Works Department, is transferred to the Military Works Department.

#### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

##### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

**No. 53.**—Mr. H. A. Livermore, first grade officer, Indian Marine, and Assistant Surveyor,

3rd class, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India furlough out of India (m. c.) for five months, with effect from the 1st August 1890. (G. G. O. No. 52 of 1890 is cancelled.)

#### RETIREMENTS.

No. 54.—In G. G. O. No. 46 of 1890, for "retired list", read "temporary retired list".

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th October, 1890.

No. 444.—Mr. H. L. Butcher, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is on return from leave posted to the Establishment under the control of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Lucknow-Jaunpore-Rai Bareilly Railway Survey.

No. 445.—Mr. A. Hicks, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Punjab, is, at his own request, permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 5th March 1890.

No. 451.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to State Railways, with effect from the dates specified:

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Chew, A. J. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Temporary	23rd July 1890.
Scott, Major B., C.I.E., R.E. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Sub. pro tem.	4th August 1890.
Stent, W. K. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Sub. pro tem.	27th August 1890.
Cantopher, B. W. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Sub. pro tem.	27th August 1890.
Hewitt, St. J. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, sub. pro tem.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Sub. pro tem.	27th August 1890.
Elliot, E. C. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Sub. pro tem.	27th August 1890.
Whitford, Major W. W. B., R.E. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Sub. pro tem.	11th September 1890.
Stent, W. K. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, sub. pro tem.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	.....	11th September 1890.
Cantopher, B. W. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, sub. pro tem.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	.....	13th September 1890.
Montague, J. M. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, sub. pro tem.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Permanent	23rd September 1890.
Baker, E. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Permanent	23rd September 1890.
De Brath, S. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Permanent	23rd September 1890.
Moore, Lieutenant T. B., R.E. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent	23rd September 1890.
Currie, H. A. F. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent	23rd September 1890.
Bennett, H. W. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.	Sub. pro tem.	23rd September 1890.

No. 446.—The services of Colonel J. G. Lindsay, R.E., Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, State Railways, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department under article 684 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st October 1890.

The 21st October, 1890.

No. 447.—The services of Mr. A. J. Oldham, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Moghul Sarai-Howrah Railway Survey.

2. Public Works Department notification No. 413, dated the 30th September 1890, posting Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Joseph, Bombay Staff Corps, to the Survey, is hereby cancelled.

No. 448.—Mr. J. W. Buyers, C.I.E., Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, sub. pro tem., State Railways, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India furlough to the 2nd June 1891, in extension of the furlough notified in Public Works Department notification No. 153, dated the 27th March 1890.

No. 450.—The reversions of Messrs. H. Luckstedt, O. J. Shedlock, F. R. Tebbs, and G. A. Savielle, Executive Engineers, State Railways, ordered in Public Works notification No. 405, dated the 29th September 1890, are cancelled.

**No. 452.**—His Excellency the Governor General in Council having sanctioned a survey being undertaken for a line of railway from some point near the Mandra station on the North Western Railway, *via* Panjar and the Jhelum Valley, to Srinagar, Kashmir, a length of about 210 miles, is pleased to place the same under the control of the Director General of Railways.

This project will be known as the Kashmir Railway Survey.

**No. 453.**—With reference to Public Works Department notification No. 447, dated the 21st October 1890, Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Joseph, Bombay Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is appointed Officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta.

*The 20th October, 1890.*

**No. 454.**—Colonel C. M. Moberly, M.S.C., Examiner of Accounts, is on return from leave reappointed Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay.

**No. 455.**—Mr. H. Stuart, Officiating Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, is, on relief by Colonel Moberly, appointed Government Examiner of Accounts, Indian Midland Railway.

*The 22nd October, 1890.*

**No. 456.**—Mr. Oswald S. Higman is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Traffic Candidate in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the North Western Railway.

*The 23rd October, 1890.*

**No. 457.**—With reference to Public Works Department notification No. 452, dated 21st October 1890, Mr. J. A. Anderson, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Survey.

**No. 458.**—The services of the undermentioned State Railway Officers are, on return from furlough, placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Kashmir Railway Survey:

Mr. R. C. Beeston, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Mr. C. H. C. Bickerton, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Mr. E. Baker, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, *sub. pro tem.*

**No. 459.**—Mr. B. P. Milsom, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, whose services were lent to the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, is posted to the Establishment under the control of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Kashmir Railway Survey.

**No. 460.**—The services of Mr. E. J. Keelan, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, State Railways, are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Kashmir Railway Survey.

**No. 461.**—Mr. T. W. Grant, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, *sub. pro tem.*, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the control of the Government of Madras to that under the Director General of Railways for employment on the Kashmir Railway Survey.

**No. 462.**—Mr. A. H. Gleadowe-Newcomen, Class II, Grade 4, temporary rank, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, attached to the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, is granted extraordinary leave without allowances for two years under article 372, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th November 1890, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

**No. 463.**—Mr. W. Sandford, Class II, Grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is attached to the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

**No. 464.**—Mr. P. J. Creamer, Accountant, 1st Grade, and Officiating Deputy Examiner of Accounts, 2nd Grade, in the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, is attached to the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, with the rank of Deputy Examiner, 2nd Grade, temporary.

*The 24th October, 1890.*

**No. 465.**—Mr. P. W. Dangerfield, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, *sub. pro tem.*, State Railways, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India two months' furlough in extension of that notified in Public Works Department notification No. 133, dated 17th March 1890.

**No. 466.**—Mr. H. P. Phillips, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II, Grade 4, is appointed to officiate as Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Class I of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways as a temporary measure.

**No. 467.**—The promotion of Mr. A. G. R. Trapmann to Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, with effect from 3rd June 1890, notified in Public Works Department notification No. 442, dated 17th October 1890, is antedated to 1st February 1890.

**No. 468.**—Mr. P. T. S. Large, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, *sub. pro tem.*, State Railways, whose services were lent to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, is transferred to the Establishment under the control of the Government of Madras for employment on Railways.

Mr. Large will hold the rank of Superintendent of Works from the date of joining his appointment.

**No. 469.**—Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Deputy Accountant General and Under Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, having taken up the duties of President of the Railway Accounts Committee under Public Works Department Resolution No. 449 A. R., dated 1st September 1890, on the forenoon of the 21st October 1890, Mr. A. R. Becher, Examiner of Accounts, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Accountant General and Under Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, with effect from that date.

No. 470.—Mr. C. Sowerby, Accountant, 1st Grade, and Temporary Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is confirmed in the Superior Accounts Branch in the rank of Deputy Examiner, 2nd Grade.

No. 471.—Mr. D. R. White, Accountant, 1st Grade, and Officiating Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is confirmed in the Superior Accounts Branch in the rank of Deputy Examiner, 2nd Grade.

## TELEGRAPH.

• The 21st October, 1890.

No. 449.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following permanent promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates noted below:

Name.	From	To	Date.
Mr. F. R. de Marsac . . . .	Superintendent, 3rd Grade	Superintendent, 2nd Grade	22nd May 1890.
Mr. J. L. Ovens . . . .	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade, and Temporary Superintendent, 3rd Grade.	Superintendent, 3rd Grade	13th April 1890.
Mr. W. C. N. Jones . . . .	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade, and Temporary Superintendent, 3rd Grade.	Superintendent, 3rd Grade	11th May 1890.
Mr. G. M. Robinson . . . .	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, 1st Grade, and Temporary Superintendent, 3rd Grade.	Superintendent, 3rd Grade	22nd May 1890.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, *Colonel, R.E.*,  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 44.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

**PART I.**—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

**PART II.**—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

**PART III.**—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

**PART IV.**—Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART V.**—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART VI.**—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**SUPPLEMENT No. 44.**

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### PUBLIC.

*Simla, the 27th October, 1890.*

**No. 2212.**—Under the provisions of section 9 of the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 67, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that His Excellency's Council shall assemble at Calcutta in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*The 28th October, 1890.*

**No. 553.**—Lieutenant H. Des Vœux, 1st Bengal Cavalry, is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 4th Grade in Burma.

#### MEDICAL.

*The 28th October, 1890.*

**No. 685.**—The services of Surgeon H. Hendley, Bengal Establishment, which were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of

the Punjab by Home Department notification No. 701, dated the 27th December 1887, are placed permanently at the disposal of that Government.

*The 30th October, 1890.*

**No. 695.**—The services of 2nd Grade Assistant Apothecaries S. G. Jackson and P. A. Winckler are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Burma.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 29th October, 1890.*

**No. 306.**—The Reverend James Lillie, Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Establishment, has obtained privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st November next, or any such subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

**No. 309.**—The Reverend J. Taylor, Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Peshawar, is appointed to officiate as Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Calcutta, during the absence on privilege leave of the Reverend James Lillie, or until further orders.

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

# REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

### EMIGRATION.

*Simla, the 23rd October, 1890.*

No. 1627—26-12-E.—With reference to rule 4 of the rules relating to artificial ventilation on vessels carrying emigrants from India to the Colonies, published under notification No. 58-E., dated the 27th March 1889, the Governor General in Council hereby gives notice that, after the expiry of three years from the date of publication of this notification, Thiers' ventilating apparatus will no longer be recognized as satisfying the rules requiring emigrant ships to be artificially ventilated.

### FORESTS.

*The 31st October, 1890.*

No. 927-F.—With reference to the notifications of this Department No. 16-F. C., dated 29th November 1889, and No. 643-F., dated 31st July last, Mr. W. H. Reynolds resumed charge of the Office of Superintendent of Forest Surveys from Mr. E. F. Litchfield, Deputy Conservator of Forests, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, on the forenoon of the 24th instant.

E. C. BUCK,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

# FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 25th October, 1890.*

No. 1717-G.—With reference to Foreign Department notification No. 870-G., dated the 28th May 1890, Mr. F. Bozzoni, Consul for Italy at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 9th October 1890.

*The 27th October, 1890.*

No. 1721-G.—Mr. R. Obbard, Special Assistant Commissioner, and Officiating Civil and Sessions Judge, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner, during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel K. J. L. Mackenzie, or until further orders.

Mr. A. Elliot, Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is appointed to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge, *vice* Mr. Obbard.

*The 30th October, 1890.*

No. 1726-G.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Abbott, Bombay Staff Corps, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating Resident of the 2nd Class and Officiating Resident at Gwalior, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd Class and as Resident in Meywar, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Colonel A. R. T. McRae, and until further orders.

No. 1729-G.—Captain W. H. M. Stewart, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, and Attaché in the Foreign Department, has passed in the subjects prescribed under clause A, rule II, of the rules for the examination of junior officers in the Political Department.

*The 31st October, 1890.*

No. 3659-1.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions, so far as they may be suitable, of Act XIII of 1885 (the Indian Telegraph Act) to the Cantonment of Secunderabad, subject to the following modifications:

(1) For sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 1 the words "It extends to the Cantonment of Secunderabad" shall be read.

(2) In sections 4 and 20 for the words "British India" the words "the Cantonment of Secunderabad" shall be read.

(3) In sub-section (1) of section 5, and in section 26 for the words "a Local Government", and in sections 15 and 33 for the words "the Local Government", the words "the Resident at Hyderabad" shall be read.

(4) In sub-section (2) of section 5 for the words "to the Local Government" the words "the First Assistant Resident" shall be read.

(5) In sub-section (1) of section 33 for the words "as it thinks fit" the words "as he thinks fit", and for the words "that Government" the words "the Resident", shall respectively be read.

2. Foreign Department notification No. 3527-1., dated the 18th September 1884, is hereby cancelled.

No. 3661-1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply, so far as they may be suitable, the provisions of Act X of 1890, amending Act XXV of 1867 (an Act for the Regulation of Printing Presses and Newspapers, for the Preservation of Copies of Books printed in British India and for the Registration of such Books), to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, subject to the following modifications:

For the words "Local Government", wherever they occur, the words "Resident at Hyderabad" shall be read.

H. S. BARNES,

*Offg. Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

No. 5109.

Simla, the 25th October, 1890.

ORDER—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

Read—

Report by the Comptroller and Auditor General on the operations of Savings Banks in India for the year 1889-90, and annexed Statements.

ORDERED, that the Report and Statements be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 113, dated Calcutta, 16th October 1890.

From—STEPHEN JACOB, Esq., Officiating Comptroller and Auditor General,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

I have the honour to submit my report on the operations of the Savings Banks in India for the year 1889-90. Of these Banks, some are open to the public like the Presidency and Post Office Banks, but others have been established for the benefit of Government employes, such as Railway non-pensionable servants, Civil Engineers, and Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of British Regiments.

2. I append the usual statements, marked I. to VII, containing the accounts and statistics for the year, the principal features of which are summarised in the tables given in paragraphs 4 and 5, from which the following facts are gathered. On the 31st March 1890 there were 6,546 Government Savings Banks in India, comprising 431,840 accounts, which received from Government Rs 27,19,057 in the shape of interest and possessed balances aggregating Rs 7,54,17,218. In addition to these balances, Government held on behalf of the depositors Government securities amounting to Rs 5,23,700, excluding Government Promissory Notes for Rs 5,79,500, which were made over to the depositors or sold for them during the year. There has been an increase this year of 309 in the number of Banks and 48,369 in the number of depositors, and a decrease of Rs 41,749 in the balance as compared with 1888-89.

3. The receipts and withdrawals of the year under review fell short of last year by Rs 1,25,49,170 and Rs 22,71,110 respectively (see Statement II), but the interest charge was in excess by Rs 1,04,227 (see Statement IV). As anticipated in last year's report, the reduction of the limits of annual and total deposits from 1st April 1889 has operated to check the growth of the deposits, the receipts as stated above having fallen short of last year's by over a crore and a quarter. The reduction also appears to have made the depositors more sparing in withdrawing their deposits.

4. The transactions of the several classes of Banks are shown in the following table :

Description of Banks.	Number of Banks.	Number of Depositors.	Interest earned.	Bank balances.	NOMINAL VALUE OF GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES.	
					Returned and sold.	Held for depositors.
			R	R	R	R
Presidency, Calcutta	1	10,862	91,011	23,31,321	28,100	25,900
Ditto, Madras	1	3,010	21,529	6,26,594	13,000	13,000
Ditto, Bombay	1	25,062	2,80,537	74,00,906	14,000	28,800
Railway	13	14,598	1,20,342	36,06,683	21,700	16,500
Civil Engineers	1	532	47,642	13,34,135	...	...
Military	179	19,504	57,636	14,20,824	...	...
Post Office	6,350	358,272	21,00,360	5,86,96,755	5,02,700	4,39,500
Total	6,546	431,840	27,19,057	7,54,17,218	5,79,500	5,23,700

5. The subjoined statement compares the figures for the year under report with those of last year for each class of Bank. The Presidency Banks, Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, show a decrease in the number of accounts and balances owing to the transfer of accounts to the Post Office Banks. The number of depositors in the latter is steadily on the increase and has exceeded last year's number by 47,271. The increase in the Railway and Civil Engineers' Provident Institutions is due to their peculiar nature, the depositors not being at liberty either to transfer their accounts to other classes of banks or to withdraw money from their accounts except under special circumstances. According to Statement IV, there has been a decline in the Bengal Military Banks, while those in Madras and Bombay have increased their deposits.

*Increase or decrease in 1889-90, as compared with 1888-89.*

Names of Banks.	NUMBER OF BANKS.		NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS.		BANK BALANCES.		GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES.		AVERAGE OF DEPOSITORS' BALANCES.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
					R	R	R	R	R	R
Presidency, Calcutta	...	...	...	69	...	3,67,057	...	4,100	...	32
Ditto, Madras	...	...	...	285	...	94,573	3,500	...	...	25
Ditto, Bombay	...	...	...	168	...	7,86,034	9,400	...	...	25
Railway	...	...	226	...	3,11,878	...	...	1,500	18	...
Civil Engineers	...	...	32	...	2,55,516	...	...	...	350	...
Military	14	...	1,362	...	67,045	...	...	...	...	...
Post Office	294	...	47,271	...	...	2,28,524	35,000	...	...	26
Total	309	...	48,891	522	6,34,439	14,76,188	47,900	5,600	368	108

6. The investments by depositors in Government Promissory Notes continue to rise as indicated in Statement VI, though the increase is not as large as might have been expected from the reduction of the limits of ordinary deposits. Of the items shown in the columns headed "Notes sold and returned," the great bulk are returned; the sales on behalf of Post Office Depositors for the last three years have amounted to only Rs 21,400, Rs 29,800, and Rs 18,500 respectively, so that it seems a reasonable conclusion that the bulk of the investments are still held by the depositors.

7. Statement VII gives particulars by Provinces of the classification of the depositors and their balances for Presidency and Post Office Savings Banks combined. It is noticeable that while the amount of deposit per head in the Bombay Presidency is Rs 246, it is no more than Rs 137 in Bengal. The percentage of depositors on population is also much larger in the former than in the latter.

8. My ledgers relating to the Railway and Civil Engineers' Provident Institutions have been agreed with the accounts kept by the Accountant General, Public Works Department, and the Examiners of Accounts of the several State Railways and Military Works, but the Finance and Revenue Accounts are not finally closed, and the figures supplied by those officers are subject to revision.

## Statement I.

*Number of Working Banks and of the Depositors therein on 31st March 1889-90.*

BANKS.	NUMBER OF WORKING BANKS.		NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS.		Increased (+) or decreased (−) in number of Depositors.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS PER BANK.	
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.		1889.	1890.
BANKS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC—							
Presidency Banks—							
Calcutta . . . . .	1	1	10,931	10,862	—69	...	...
Madras . . . . .	1	1	3,295	3,010	—285	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	1	1	25,230	25,062	—168	...	...
Post Office Banks . . . . .	6,056	6,350	311,001	358,272	+47,271	51	56
TOTAL . . . . .	6,059	6,353	350,457	397,206	+46,749	...	...
SERVICE INSTITUTIONS—							
State Railway Provident Institutions . . . . .	12	13	14,372	14,598	+226	1,197	1,122
Civil Engineers' Provident Fund . . . . .	1	1	500	532	+32	...	...
Military Banks . . . . .	165	179	18,142	19,504	+1,362	109	108
TOTAL . . . . .	178	193	33,014	34,634	+1,620	...	...
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	6,237	6,546	383,471	431,840	48,369	...	...

*Number of Depositors in the several classes of Banks from 1879-80 to 1889-90.*

BANKS.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
<b>BANKS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC—</b>											
<b>Presidency Banks—</b>											
Calcutta . . . . .	9,926	10,283	11,063	11,850	11,912	12,016	11,546	11,155	10,881	10,931	10,862
Madras . . . . .	12,344	13,737	15,187	10,997	10,826	11,120	10,126	3,713	3,461	3,295	3,010
Bombay . . . . .	32,731	37,166	42,206	43,145	46,120	48,335	48,428	26,700	25,061	25,230	25,062
Post Office Banks . . . . .	...	...	...	30,121	84,848	122,599	155,009	219,010	261,157	311,001	358,272
District Banks . . . . .	14,092	18,977	21,880	21,972	22,661	23,693	10,618	168	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>70,005</b>	<b>80,183</b>	<b>90,336</b>	<b>127,085</b>	<b>176,367</b>	<b>217,965</b>	<b>235,727</b>	<b>200,746</b>	<b>301,561</b>	<b>350,457</b>	<b>397,206</b>
<b>SERVICE INSTITUTIONS—</b>											
State Railway Provident Institutions . . . . .	568	4,120	6,331	6,930	6,625	8,972	11,638	12,160	12,848	14,372	14,598
Civil Engineers' Provident Fund . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	233	313	330	465	500	532
Military Banks . . . . .	20,717	17,260	18,101	13,557	20,447	16,100	15,518	16,151	13,303	18,142	19,504
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>21,285</b>	<b>21,980</b>	<b>24,492</b>	<b>20,513</b>	<b>27,072</b>	<b>25,305</b>	<b>27,469</b>	<b>28,699</b>	<b>31,616</b>	<b>33,014</b>	<b>34,634</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>91,288</b>	<b>102,163</b>	<b>114,828</b>	<b>147,598</b>	<b>203,439</b>	<b>243,270</b>	<b>263,196</b>	<b>229,445</b>	<b>333,176</b>	<b>383,471</b>	<b>431,840</b>

## Statement II.

*Deposits (including Interest), Withdrawals, and Balances, in the several classes of Savings Banks from 1857-58 to 1889-90 (in thousands of Rupees) as entered in the Finance and Revenue Accounts.*

YEAR.	DEPOSITS.				WITHDRAWALS.				BALANCE.									
	PRESTIDY BANKS.				PRESTIDY BANKS.				PRESTIDY BANKS.									
	Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.	District Banks.	Post Office Banks.	State Railway Pro- vident Institutions.	Civil Engineers' Pro- vident Fund.	Military Banks.	Total.	Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.	District Banks.	Post Office Banks.	State Railway Pro- vident Institutions.	Civil Engineers' Pro- vident Fund.	Military Banks.	Total.
1885-86	12,01	5,45	5,38	...	...	...	...	...	22,84	8,12	4,12	1,97	...	...	...	...	...	18,97
1886-87	24,92	8,61	11,34	...	...	...	...	...	44,87	17,23	4,92	27,83	...	...	...	...	...	60,57
1887-88	8,15	11,95	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,99	25,11	7,71	1,83	...	...	...	...	...	93,04
1888-89	8,19	7,65	6,9	...	...	...	...	...	32,70	8,69	3,64	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1889-90	7,00	5,73	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,45	2,02	5,77	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1890-91	8,26	6,25	2,35	...	...	...	...	...	32,55	6,74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1891-92	7,27	4,34	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,25	8,09	9,3	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1892-93	8,83	4,83	7,45	...	...	...	...	...	33,63	7,19	4,91	6,59	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1893-94	8,21	5,02	9,02	...	...	...	...	...	38,04	7,61	4,20	5,34	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1894-95	11,20	6,18	14,35	...	...	...	...	...	44,44	8,83	5,53	8,12	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1895-96	13,59	8,66	14,97	...	...	...	...	...	44,36	14,65	8,62	11,51	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1896-97	21,92	9,85	10,89	...	...	...	...	...	66,36	20,40	11,51	1,88	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1897-98	22,93	9,02	19,79	...	...	...	...	...	67,41	19,82	8,94	1,96	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1898-99	24,01	9,21	21,74	...	...	...	...	...	75,04	21,48	8,13	1,51	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1899-00	25,97	10,91	25,68	...	...	...	...	...	77,53	23,88	9,2	1,38	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1900-01	13,30	9,23	24,32	...	...	...	...	...	73,91	17,43	9,63	3,38	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1901-02	12,45	8,69	21,23	...	...	...	...	...	73,25	14,51	7,93	17,97	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1902-03	12,59	8,93	21,87	...	...	...	...	...	71,79	13,68	8,80	19,70	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1903-04	11,48	8,94	19,02	...	...	...	...	...	72,56	12,55	8,22	23,72	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1904-05	10,70	8,94	16,67	...	...	...	...	...	72,56	11,61	10,30	19,40	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1905-06	10,99	10,73	29,38	...	...	...	...	...	69,02	12,38	8,73	11,27	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1906-07	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	2,04	17,74	11,40	21,66	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1907-08	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1908-89	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1909-90	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1910-91	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1911-92	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1912-93	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1913-94	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1914-95	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1915-96	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1916-97	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1917-98	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1918-99	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1919-00	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1920-01	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1921-02	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1922-03	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1923-04	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1924-05	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1925-06	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1926-07	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1927-08	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1928-09	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1929-10	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1930-11	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1931-12	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1932-13	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1933-14	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1934-15	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1935-16	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1936-17	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1937-18	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1938-19	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1939-20	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1940-21	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1941-22	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1942-23	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1943-24	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1944-25	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1945-26	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1946-27	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1947-28	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1948-29	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1949-30	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1950-31	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1951-32	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1952-33	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1953-34	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1954-35	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1955-36	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1956-37	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1957-38	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1958-39	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1959-40	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1960-41	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1961-42	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1962-43	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1963-44	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1964-45	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1965-46	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1966-47	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1967-48	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1968-49	11,43	10,68	59,38	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	20,01	13,95	33,18	...	...	...	...	...	41,77
1969-50	11,43	10,68																

(a) Include balances transferred from War Office.

## Statement III.

*Classification of Depositors in the Presidency and Post Office Banks, State Railway Provident Institutions, and Civil Engineers' Provident Fund, according to their professions, on 31st March 1890.*

	CLASS I, PROFESSIONAL.		Class II, Domestic.	Class III, Commercial.	Class IV, Agricultural.	Class V, Industrial.	Class VI, Indefinite or Non-productive.	TOTAL.
	A Having fixed incomes.	B Having variable incomes.						
BANKS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.								
Presidency Banks	13,465	1,493	2,297	2,231	110	1,434	17,904	38,934
Post Office Banks	120,471	32,401	46,132	13,877	5,504	12,051	127,836	358,272
SERVICE INSTITUTIONS.								
State Railway Provident Institutions	10,554	...	4,044	...	...	...	...	14,598
Civil Engineers' Provident Fund	532	...	...	...	...	...	...	532
Military Banks	...	...	19,504	...	...	...	...	19,504
TOTAL	145,022	33,894	71,977	16,108	5,614	13,485	145,740	431,840
INCREASE IN 1889-90	10,617	5,456	9,724	480	1,651	1,471	18,970	48,369
Percentage of each class in—								
Presidency Banks	34.6	3.9	5.9	5.8	.3	3.7	45.9	100
Post Office Banks	33.7	9	12.9	3.9	1.5	3.3	35.7	100
State Railway Provident Institutions	72.2	...	27.8	...	...	...	...	100
Civil Engineers' Provident Fund	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Military Banks	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100
TOTAL	48.1	2.38	29.22	1.94	.34	1.4	16.32	100

## Statement IV.

Interest earned during 1888-89 and 1889-90 and the Balances held at the close of each year.

BANKS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC—											
Presidency Banks—											
Calcutta	1,01,349	91,011	—10,338	26,98,378	23,31,321	—3,67,057	26,98,378	23,31,321	246	214	
Madras	25,525	21,529	—3,996	7,21,167	6,26,594	—94,573	7,21,167	6,26,594	233	208	
Bombay	2,97,176	2,80,537	—16,639	81,86,940	74,00,906	—7,86,034	81,86,940	74,00,906	320	295	
TOTAL	4,24,050	3,93,077	—30,973	1,16,06,485	1,03,58,821	—12,47,664	...	...	...	...	
Post Office Banks	19,87,896	21,00,360	+1,12,464	5,89,25,279	5,86,96,755	—2,28,524	9,730	9,243	189	163	
SERVICE INSTITUTIONS—											
State Railway Provident Institutions	95,491	1,20,342	+24,851	32,94,805	36,06,683	+3,11,878	2,74,567	2,77,437	229	247	
Civil Engineers' Provident Fund	36,963	47,642	+10,679	10,78,619	13,34,135	+2,55,516	10,78,619	13,34,135	2,157	2,507	
Military Banks—											
Bengal	49,612	36,275	—13,337	8,81,861	8,81,647	—214	8,398	7,471	61	56	
Madras	10,764	10,835	+71	2,28,089	2,47,988	+19,899	8,146	8,551	123	132	
Bombay	10,054	10,526	+472	2,43,829	2,91,189	+47,360	7,619	9,099	153	149	
TOTAL	70,430	57,636	—12,794	13,53,779	14,20,824	+67,045	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	26,14,830	27,19,057	+1,04,227	7,62,58,967	7,54,17,218	—8,41,749	...	...	...	...	



**Statement VI.**  
**Government Promissory Notes purchased, received, and sold or returned on account of Savings Banks' Depositors.**

	NOTES PURCHASED FOR DEPOSITORS.						NOTES RECEIVED FROM DEPOSITORS.						NOTES SOLD OR RETURNED.						NOTES REMAINING IN CUSTODY OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL AND ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BOMBAY.												
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	
SAVINGS BANKS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC—																															
Presidency Banks—																															
Calcutta . . . . .	...	...	...	28,900	21,800	24,000	7,500	2,000	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	500	1,000	500	1,000	8,500	16,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	58,500	71,200	13,500	12,300	3,800	8,500	3,000	8,000	14,900	500	9,000	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Post Office Banks . . . . .	2,06,600	3,59,400	4,40,600	3,33,300	3,55,000	5,26,800	46,500	1,34,200	88,900	14,400	14,300	10,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS—																															
State Railway Provident Institutions	6,200	1,000	5,500	19,200	9,000	20,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL . . . . .	3,59,800	4,34,600	4,60,100	3,94,700	3,98,100	5,66,000	57,100	1,44,200	25,800	14,900	16,900	14,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

521 is custody of the Secretary, Presidency Bank.

## Statement VII.

Particulars by Provinces of Presidency and Post Office Savings Banks combined on 31st March 1890.

	CLASSIFICATION OF DEPOSITORS.							INTEREST EARNED IN		BALANCE HELD AT CLOSE OF	
	Class I, Professional.		Class II, Domestic.	Class III, Commercial.	Class IV, Agricultural.	Class V, Industrial.	Class VI, Indefinite or Non-productive.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	A Having fixed incomes.	B Having variable incomes.						R	R	R	R
India . . . . .	5,639	1,276	3,177	432	50	953	5,330	1,29,694	1,28,296	38,02,729	36,37,277
Central Provinces . . . . .	4,101	380	1,133	256	21	145	2,817	51,610	52,270	15,38,450	14,68,784
Burma . . . . .	2,787	486	7,310	342	139	776	1,676	59,746	60,060	17,99,100	19,15,165
Assam . . . . .	2,843	425	1,984	213	94	177	2,758	38,594	44,086	11,87,792	13,07,143
Bengal . . . . .	39,173	13,290	7,807	4,046	2,145	4,387	48,936	5,57,933	5,92,148	1,66,94,104	1,64,61,507
North-Western Provinces and Oudh . . . . .	14,429	4,526	7,081	1,053	426	1,037	11,534	2,20,156	2,32,340	66,63,634	65,64,973
Punjab . . . . .	8,508	2,096	4,507	776	168	472	7,025	1,67,818	1,83,240	50,40,598	51,11,315
Berar . . . . .	1,579	173	422	150	60	89	1,291	23,256	24,529	6,98,262	6,57,939
Madras . . . . .	21,258	5,275	6,971	2,978	1,704	2,174	18,225	2,22,746	2,26,924	65,53,007	64,08,547
Bombay . . . . .	33,619	5,967	8,037	5,862	807	3,275	46,148	9,49,393	9,49,544	2,65,54,088	2,55,22,926
<b>TOTAL</b>	133,936	33,894	48,429	16,108	5,614	13,485	145,740	24,11,946	24,93,437	7,95,31,764	6,90,55,576

## LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*The 27th October, 1890.*

No. 5146.—Mr. W. H. Dobbie is posted as Deputy Accountant General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 15th October 1890.

## SEPARATE REVENUE.

## STAMPS.

*Non-Judicial.*  
*Exemptions, &c.*

*The 27th October, 1890.*

No. 5136.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, the Governor General in Council remits the duty chargeable under the said Act on any instrument evidencing an ordinary pawn transaction where money is borrowed on the pledge of movable property and the sum borrowed does not exceed twenty rupees.

## SEPARATE REVENUE.

## STAMPS.

*Non-Judicial.**The 30th October, 1890.*

No. 5183.—Whereas under the terms of the notification in the Department of Finance and Commerce No. 3646, dated the 13th November 1880, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay have paid into the Government Treasury the sum of Rs. 12,165 as composition for the stamp duty on a sum of Rs. 24,33,000 which the said Trustees were authorised to borrow, and of which a sum of Rs. 11,59,000 was raised previously by the issue of the debentures specified in and exempted from stamp duty under the notification in this Department No. 175, dated the 15th January 1890, and the balance (Rs. 12,74,000) has since been raised by the issue of the undermentioned debentures, namely—

Serial No.	Date.	Value of each debenture.	Number of debentures.	Amount.
		<i>Rs.</i>		<i>Rs.</i>
425 to 464 ...	1st April 1890 ...	5,000 each.	40	2,00,000
465 " 469 ...	Ditto ...	5,000 "	5	25,000
470 " 474 ...	Ditto ...	5,000 "	5	25,000
475 " 514 ...	Ditto ...	500 "	40	20,000
515 " 522 ...	1st June 1890 ...	500 "	8	4,000
523 to 532 ...	15th September 1890 ...	10,000 "	32	3,20,000
533 " ...	Ditto ...	1,500 "	1	1,500
534 & 535 ...	Ditto ...	10,000 "	2	20,000
536 " 541 ...	Ditto ...	5,000 "	6	30,000
542 " 556 ...	Ditto ...	1,000 "	13	13,000
557 " 565 ...	Ditto ...	500 "	10	5,000
566 " 571 ...	Ditto ...	1,000 "	5	5,000
572 " 585 ...	Ditto ...	500 "	494	2,47,000
586 " 589 ...	Ditto ...	500 "	40	20,000
590 " 599 ...	Ditto ...	500 "	84	42,000
600 " 700 ...	Ditto ...	500 "	10	5,000
800 " 823 ...	Ditto ...	1,000 "	100	1,00,000
824 " 913 ...	Ditto ...	500 "	24	12,000
914 " 918 ...	Ditto ...	500 "	90	45,000
919 " 928 ...	Ditto ...	2,000 "	5	10,000
929 " 938 ...	Ditto ...	1,000 "	10	10,000
939 " 1038 ...	Ditto ...	500 "	10	5,000
1039 " 1088 ...	Ditto ...	500 "	100	50,000
1089 " 1093 ...	Ditto ...	1,000 "	50	50,000
1094 " 1103 ...	Ditto ...	500 "	5	2,500
	Total ...	500 "	10	5,000
				12,74,000

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, the Governor General in Council has exempted the above mentioned debentures from payment of any stamp duty with which they might otherwise be chargeable, whether on issue, renewal, subdivision, or consolidation.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 31st October, 1890.*

## APPOINTMENTS.

## ARMY STAFF.

No. 981.—The undermentioned officer is appointed a Colonel on the Staff, with effect from the date specified:

Colonel C. R. Pennington, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps,—25th October 1890.

## DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY EDUCATION.

No. 982.—Major G. D. Stawell, Devonshire Regiment, to be a Deputy-Assistant Adjutant General for Instruction, *vice* Major E. Lloyd, whose tenure of appointment has expired. Dated 31st October 1890.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 983.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India:

Lieutenant T. B. Wood, Royal Artillery, Subaltern, No. 7, Bengal Mountain Battery, (m. c.) for 182 days, under rule IX, note (1), of the regulations of 1868.

No. 984.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. D. Gordon, General List, Infantry, Commandant, 2nd (The Queen's Own) Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, for one year. Pension service—30th year commenced 26th July 1890.

Lieutenant R. E. H. Dyer, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 29th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—6th year commenced 29th August 1890.

Lieutenant G. H. de L. Lacy, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 45th (Rattray's Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—11th year commenced 11th August 1890.

Lieutenant C. W. O'Brien, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 27th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for ninety-two days. Pension service—9th year commenced 9th September 1890.

Lieutenant N. G. Woodyatt, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Quartermaster, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Regiment, for one year. Pension service—8th year commenced 12th May 1890.

No. 985.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Lieutenant G. De S. Barrow, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer and Adjutant, 4th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year. Pension service—7th year commenced 23rd August 1890.

Lieutenant C. C. Boileau, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 5th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year. Pension service—7th year commenced 14th May 1890.

No. 986.—Second-Lieutenant R. G. Bagley, West Riding Regiment, Probationer, Bengal Staff Corps, is permitted to proceed to England (m. c.), under paragraph 98, Army Regulations, India, volume II.

No. 987.—The undermentioned warrant officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under Art. 920F, Army Regulations, India, volume I, part I; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:

Sub-Conductor J. Scutt, Commissariat-Transport Department, for one year.

No. 988.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:

Captain M. L. Shipley, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 13th (Duke of Connaught's) Regiment of Bengal Lancers, (p. a.) for five months.

Lieutenant C. O. Swanston, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 18th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, (p. a.) for one month.

Lieutenant G. H. C. Colomb, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Regiment, (p. a.) for two months.

Lieutenant H. W. Iles, Royal Artillery, Subaltern, No. 8, Bengal Mountain Battery, (m. c.) for two months.

## LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 989.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 30th September, 1890, page 5195.

## WAR OFFICE,

Pall Mall, 30th September, 1890.

## MEMORANDA.

The honorary rank of Lieutenant, conferred on Deputy-Assistant Commissary Thomas Tyers, Bengal Establishment, is postdated to 1st May 1890.

"London Gazette," dated the 7th October, 1890, page 5328.

## WAR OFFICE,

Pall Mall, 7th October, 1890.

## MEMORANDA.

The position of the undermentioned Colonels of the Bengal Staff Corps is as now described, instead of as stated in the Gazette of the 19th August 1890:

Frederick Alexander Wilson.  
Edward Harris Steel.  
Vincent Rivaz.  
Charles Edward Salkeld.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels:

George Simpson, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 17th May 1890.

## INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Colonel Stewart Fellows, Bombay, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 16th September 1890.

## PROMOTIONS.

No. 990.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

*Surgeons to be Surgeons-Major. Dated 30th September 1890.*

Terence Humphrys Sweeny.  
Daniel Francis Barry, M.D.  
George Francis Angelo Harris.  
John Anderson, M.B.  
Charles James Bamber.  
Malachi O'Dwyer, M.B.

## NATIVE ARMY.

No. 991.—10th Bengal Lancers—

Jemadar Kashi Nand to be Ressaidar, *vice* Káná, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 24th September 1890.

No. 992.—31st (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Jemadar Dharm Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Bhagat Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Prem Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 21st June 1890.

## PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

No. 993.—"Queen's Own" Corps of Guides, Cavalry—

Jemadar Isar Singh to be Ressaidar, *vice* Suchet Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, and to be Woordie-Major, *vice* Sundar Singh, who resigns that appointment;

Dadard Nihal Chand to be Jemadar, *vice* Isar Singh, promoted,—

with effect from the 1st September 1890.

No. 994.—1st Punjab Infantry—

Havildar Baz Muhammad to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 1st October 1890.

## REWARDS.

No. 995.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 549 of 1871, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to confer an annuity of £ 10 on pensioned Sergeant-Major William Cresswell, late of the 10th Bengal Native Infantry, with effect from the 1st February 1889, *vice* pensioned Sergeant-Major John Henry Must, late 4th Bengal Native Infantry, deceased.

(This cancels the grant of the gratuity and medal to Sergeant-Major Must, notified in General Orders by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India dated the 26th July 1872.)

## GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

No. 996.—The grant of the good conduct medal, with gratuity, to No. 3069, Naick Jiwan Singh, 4th Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, for long service and good conduct, notified in G. G. O. No. 949 of 1890, is cancelled.

## MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## APPOINTMENTS.

No. 997.—Lieutenant (now Captain) G. M. Heath, Royal Engineers, is appointed to the Military Works Department, as an Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, supernumerary, with effect from the 24th July 1889, in terms of paragraph 5, clause 16, India Army Circulars, 1890.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## APPOINTMENTS.

No. 55.—Captain G. Wilson, Indian Marine, officiating Port Officer, Rangoon, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 6th September 1890.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 31st October, 1890.

Under clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 11th and the 31st October 1890:

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	Remarks.
Bengal Staff Corps	Colonel F. N. M. Maynard	16th October 1890.	Srinagar.		
1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment.	and Lieutenant H. M. Peak	17th October 1890.	Sialkot.		
Royal Engineers	Lieutenant H. M. Partridge	22nd October 1890.	Quetta.		
Subordinate Medical Department.	Apothecary S. Raphael	14th October 1890.	Lucknow.		
Subordinate Medical Department.	Apothecary W. J. Adams	18th October 1890.	Rawalpindi.		

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 28th October, 1890.*

No. 472.—Mr. J. L. Macpherson, Examiner of Accounts, is granted furlough out of India for one year under Civil Service Regulations, article 374.

*The 29th October, 1890.*

No. 473.—The following Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council from the Royal Indian Engineering College, who have gone through a course of practical training in England, are posted as follows:

*To Madras.*

Mr. Arthur George Romilly.  
Mr. William John Joseph Howley.

*To Bombay.*

Mr. Lalit Mohan Bose.

*To Bengal.*

Mr. Oswald Sergeant Smith.

*To North-Western Provinces and Oudh.*

Mr. Francis Edward Bull.  
Mr. Walter Jenkins.

*To Punjab.*

Mr. Alfred Ernest Cochemé.  
Mr. Walter Playfair.

*To Burma.*

Mr. Otway Fortescue Luk: Wheeler Cuffe.  
Mr. Geoffrey Frederick Henry Cather.

*The 28th October, 1890.*

No. 478.—The following reversions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch:

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Major C. H. P. Christie, R.E.	Examiner, 1st Class, temporary.	Examiner, 2nd Class, temporary.	10th October 1890.
Mr. R. N. Burn	Examiner, 2nd Class, temporary.	Examiner, 3rd Class, temporary.	10th October 1890.
Mr. F. E. Godfrey	Examiner, 3rd Class, temporary.	Examiner, 4th Class, 1st Grade, permanent.	10th October 1890.

*The 29th October, 1890.*

No. 479.—The undermentioned Royal Engineer Officers are appointed temporarily to the Public Works Department in the grades specified opposite their names, and posted to State Railways:

Lieutenant J. W. Pringle, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Lieutenant J. F. H. Carmichael, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Their services are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Zhob Valley Railway Survey.

*To Central Provinces.*

Mr. Edward Aylmer Lugard.

*To Baluchistan.*

Mr. William Herbert Mills.

*To State Railways.*

Mr. Ernest Gray Coutts.

Mr. Charles Melbourne Smith.

Mr. Frederick George Royal Dawson.

No. 474.—With reference to Public Works Department notification No. 473, dated 29th October 1890, the services of the undermentioned Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Kashmir Railway Survey:

Mr. E. G. Coutts.

Mr. C. M. Smith.

No. 475.—With reference to Public Works Department notification No. 473, dated 29th October 1890, the services of the undermentioned Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Burma, for employment on Railways:

Mr. F. G. R. Dawson.

No. 476.—Mr. J. N. A. Eaton, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, whose services were lent to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, is transferred to the Establishment under the control of the Government of Madras for employment on Railways.

No. 477.—*Corrigendum.*—In the first line of Public Works Department notification No. 464, dated the 23rd October 1890, for "P. J. Creamer", read "P. J. Creameor".

This supersedes that portion of Public Works Department notification No. 412, dated 30th September 1890, which refers to Lieutenants Pringle and Carmichael.

*The 30th October, 1890.*

No. 480.—Mr. E. L. Hunt, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India five months' furlough in extension of the special leave notified in Public Works Department notification No. 293, dated 23rd September 1889.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,  
Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 45.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—  
*Nothing for Publication.*

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—  
*Nothing for Publication.*

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—  
*Nothing for Publication.*

SUPPLEMENT No. 45.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

*Simla, the 27th October, 1890.*

No. 2212.—Under the provisions of Section 9 of the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that His Excellency's Council shall assemble at Calcutta in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

J. P. HEWETT,

*for Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### MEDICAL.

*The 3rd November, 1890.*

No. 700.—The services of Surgeon G. M. J. Giles, M.B., F.R.C.S., Bengal Establishment, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 4th November, 1890.*

No. 1748G.—The following appointments are made to the Central India Horse:—

#### 1st Regiment.

2nd Lieutenant H. A. Lash, Devonshire Regiment, Officiating Squadron Officer (on probation), 9th Bengal Lancers, to be Officiating Squadron Officer (on probation), with effect from date of joining.

#### 2nd Regiment.

Lieutenant R. L. Kennion, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Wing Officer, 2nd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, to be Officiating Squadron Officer, with effect from the 14th October, 1890.

G. R. IRWIN,

*Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Fort William, the 7th November, 1890.*

## APPOINTMENT.

## MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 998.—Mr. W. G. Barnes, Assistant Examiner, 1st grade, to be Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, with effect from the 3rd August, 1890, *vice* Mr. V. Rajarathna Moodelliar, retired.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 999.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India :—

Colonel R. P. Nisbet, C.I.E., Bengal Staff Corps, Resident, 2nd class, Resident, Kashmir, (p. a.) for one year, under rule IX of the regulations of 1868.

Major C. F. Massy, Bengal Staff Corps, Superintendent, Kapurthalla State, (p. a.) for two years, under rule IX of the regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant W. F. Shakespear, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 6th (The Prince of Wales') Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, (p. a.) for one year, under rule I of the regulations of 1875.

No. 1000.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—

Captain G. A. Williams, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, for one year. Pension service—16th year commenced 10th September, 1890.

Lieutenant C. F. Campbell, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 6th (The Prince of Wales') Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year. Pension service—9th year commenced 9th September, 1890.

Lieutenant E. Houston, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Military Works Department, for one year. Pension service—8th year commenced 14th February, 1890.

Lieutenant F. Tweddell, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 28th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service—6th year commenced 20th January, 1890.

No. 1001.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Major Sir C. H. Leslie, *Bart.*, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Regiment, for 182 days. Pension service—24th year commenced 11th January, 1890.

Lieutenant A. C. F. Bouchier Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, for one year. Pension service—8th year commenced 25th August, 1890.

No. 1002.—Lieutenant C. Jackson, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 3rd Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, is granted an extension of leave to the 1st October, 1890.

No. 1003.—Lieutenant H. C. Nanton, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Military Works Department, was on leave up to the 10th March, 1890.

No. 1004.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India :

Colonel C. H. Palmer, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 10th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for six months.

Colonel F. Tweddell, General List, Infantry, Commandant 31st (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (p. a.) for six months.

Colonel C. N. Hodgson, General List, Infantry, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 32nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), (p. a.) for six months.

Captain R. V. Phillpotts, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, Military Works Department, (m. c.) for six months.

Lieutenant H. I. E. Palmer, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 5th Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, (m. c.) for two months.

Conductor T. Gray, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, Military Works Department, (m. c.) for three months.

No. 1005.—Colonel J. Hay, Bengal Staff Corps has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to reside out of India, with effect from the 19th August, 1890.

## PROMOTIONS.

No. 1006.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :

*To be Colonel in the Army.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew McCrae Bruce, Bengal General List, Infantry, 4th November, 1890.

## BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

*To be Captain.*

Lieutenant Alexander Donald Charters Pond, 1st November, 1890.

## NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1007.—32nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers).

Havildar Narayan Singh, from the 14th (The Ferozepore Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, to be Jemadar, *vice* Nihal Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the date of transfer.

No. 1008.—2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Regiment.

Jemadar Balwant Singh Mahat, to be Subadar, *vice* Bhim Singh Rana, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st October, 1890.

## RETIREMENTS

No. 1009.—Colonel Charles Simeon Noble, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 1st grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 13th November, 1890, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 7th November, 1890.*

Under Clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 1st and 7th November, 1890:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of Death.	Place of Death.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Royal Engineers . .	Lieutenant G. A. S. Stone .	28th Oct., 1890	Rawal Pindi.		
Medical Staff . .	Surgeon H. F. Horne .	Ditto	Nowgong.		

*Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 27th September, and 7th November, 1890.*

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Death.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
Frederick Schomberg Carr.*	Lieutenant-Colonel.	5th Punjab Cavalry.	29th March, 1890.	Will left	R s. p. 6,307 10 9	...	6th Jan., 1891.
Charles Allan Renny†	Surgeon	Medical Staff.	22nd July, 1890.	Intestate	924 8 4	...	Ditto.

## \* Next-of-kin—

Mother—Mrs. Morton Carr, 39, St. George's Square, London.

Brothers—Mark Carr, Esq., ditto ditto.

Revd. W. R. Carr, 3, St. John's Vicarage, Worcester.

Sister—Mrs. Carr Gomm, 31, Cadogan Square, London.


## † Next-of-kin—

Father—Charles Renny, Esq.,

Ettrick Lodge, Ettrick Road, Edinburgh.

F. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

 Continuation Sheets of Part I  
of the Gazette of India published at  
Calcutta on the 8th November 1860.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Simla, the 30th October, 1890.*

No. 4801.—The following is published for general information:—

No. 736-R.T., dated 17th October, 1890.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

*General Rules for Railways under Construction.*

## Read—

Sections 6 and 47 of the Indian Railway Acts of 1879 and 1890 respectively.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 135 Railway, dated 28th November 1889, approving generally of the proceedings of the Railway Conference of 1888, and forwarding the opinions thereon of the Boards of Directors of Indian Railways.

Letter from the President of the Railway Conference of 1888, No. 01 Conference, dated 22nd January 1890, recommending that the Railway Administrations should be invited to apply that the General Rules which were framed in the Railway Conference of 1888 for working railways under construction should be made applicable to their systems now that they have been approved by the Boards of Directors.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 0177-R.T., dated 30th January 1890, calling for applications for the adoption of the General Rules for working railways under construction and not open for traffic, as recorded in Appendix M of the proceedings of the Railway Conference of 1888.

Docket by the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, No. 346, dated 19th February 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent, East Indian Railway Company, No. 108-G., dated 17th February 1890.

Docket by the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Lucknow, No. 334, dated 27th February 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal and North-Western Railway Company, Limited, No. 11106-T., dated 24th February 1890.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 570, dated 5th March 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent and Chief Engineer, Southern Mahratta Railway Company, No. 1557, dated 24th February 1890.

Letter from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Central Division, No. 415-T., dated 6th March 1890, forwarding letters from the Agents and Chief Engineers, Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur Railway Companies, Nos. 1261, dated 22nd February, and 1985, dated 3rd March 1890.

Proceedings of the Government of Madras, No. 346-R., dated 12th March 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent, South Indian Railway Company, No. 290, dated 25th February 1890, recorded therein.

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. C-12-E.R., dated 15th March 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent and Chief Engineer, Rohilkhand-Kumaon Railway Company, No. R. K.—3522-T., dated 22nd February 1890.

Proceedings of the Government of Madras, No. 444-R., dated 31st March 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent and Manager, Madras Railway Company, No. <sup>6825</sup><sub>300</sub>, dated 18th March 1890.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 868, dated 12th April 1890, forwarding letter from the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway, No. 1702, dated 3rd April 1890.

Letter from the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 116-R., dated 17th April 1890.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 1195, dated 14th May 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, No. <sup>70-C</sup><sub>5385</sub>, dated 10th May 1890.

Public Works Department Notification No. 267, dated 11th June 1890.

Public Works Department letter No. 233-R.T., dated 12th June 1890, and its enclosure, suggesting certain modifications in Rules 7, 16, and 25 of the General Rules for railways under construction referred to in Public Works Department Resolution No. 0177-R.T., dated 30th January 1890.

Telegram from the Government of Bengal, No. R.-121, dated 2nd July 1890.

Telegram from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Lucknow, No. 905, dated 3rd July 1890.

Telegram from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, dated 3rd July 1890.

Telegram from the Government of Bombay, No. T.-59, dated 4th July 1890.

Telegram from the Government of Madras, dated 8th July 1890.

Proceedings of the Government of Madras, No. <sup>92</sup><sub>11</sub>-R., dated 8th July 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent, South Indian Railway, No. 925, dated 4th July 1890, and letter from the Agent and Manager, Madras Railway, No. <sup>925</sup><sub>11</sub>, dated 8th July 1890.

Telegram from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Central Division, No. 1422-T., dated 9th July 1890.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 1684, dated 14th July 1890, forwarding letter from the Manager and Executive Engineer, Morvi Railway, No. 1813, dated 8th July 1890.

Letter from the Director General of Railways, No. 189-T., dated 17th July 1890, asking, with reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 267, dated 11th June 1890, for the application to all State Railways administered by the Government of the General Rules framed by the Railway Conference of 1888 for working railways under construction, with Rules 7, 16 and 25 as modified in the enclosure to Public Works Department letter No. 233-R.T., dated 12th June 1890.

Telegram from the Government of Bombay, No. T.-62, dated 18th July 1890.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 1704, dated 18th July 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, No. 8760-T., dated 16th July 1890.

Telegram from the Resident at Hyderabad, dated 25th July 1890.

Telegram from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, dated 2nd August 1890.

Docket by the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, No. 1567, dated 6th August 1890, forwarding letter from the Agent, East Indian Railway, No. 544-G., dated 5th August 1890.

Dockets by the Government of Bengal, No. 1855-R., dated 20th August, and No. 2034-R., dated 15th September 1890.

**OBSERVATIONS.**—The authorities noted in the margin have applied for leave to adopt on such portion or portions of the railways under their control as are at present under construction, or any extensions thereof, the General Rules for working railways under construction and not used for the public carriage of passenger, animals, or goods, which rules were proposed by the Railway Conference of 1888 and recorded in Appendix M of its proceedings, with rules 7, 16 and 25 as modified in the memorandum accompanying the Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 233-R.T., dated 12th June 1890.

**RESOLUTION.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the application to such portion or portions as may be under construction of the railways specified in the margin and of the railways respectively worked by them and extensions thereof of the General Rules for working railways under construction and not used for the public carriage of passengers, animals, or goods as recorded in the enclosure to this Resolution.

**ORDER.**—Ordered, that the General Rules forming enclosure to this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and be further notified to the

Railway servants and to the public by a copy thereof being kept open to inspection, free of any charge, in the Office of the Engineer in charge of the construction of the railway.

Ordered also, that this Resolution be communicated to the Local Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted in the margin for information and guidance, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, and Assam.

The Resident at Hyderabad.

The Director General of Railways.

The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow, and Central Division.

Enclosure to P. W. D. Resolution No. 736 B.T. of 17th October 1890.

## INDIAN RAILWAYS.

### General Rules for working Railways under construction and not open for traffic.

[As framed at the Railway Conference of 1888.]

The rules comprised in this Code shall be held applicable to, and are to be observed on, all lines of railway in India under construction and not open for traffic on which locomotives have been authorized to run.

Each Railway Administration may hereafter make such subsidiary rules as may be found necessary or expedient, provided that no such subsidiary rule shall be inconsistent with these general rules.

Every railway servant is bound to obey both the general and the subsidiary rules.

### SECTION I.

#### INTERPRETATION CLAUSES AND DEFINITIONS.

#### Catchwords.

1. The catchwords in the margin of this Code have been added merely for the purpose of facilitating reference; they are not to be held either as an integral part of the Code, or in any way giving an interpretation to the clauses to which they are annexed.

#### Definitions.

2. In the rules comprised in this Code, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

#### Written.

“Written” instructions, orders, forms, &c., include documents which are printed, lithographed, or prepared by other processes, and instructions which are sent by telegram;

#### Main line.

“Main line” means the line ordinarily used by trains to run through and between stations on any part of a railway;

#### Train.

“Train” means an engine with or without vehicles attached;

#### System of working.

“System of working” means the system adopted for the time being on any portion of a railway as prescribed in rule 3 and as detailed in Sections XI to XV;

#### Station.

“Station” means any place at which authority is given for trains to proceed under the “System of working;”

#### Station limits.

“Station limits” include all lines and premises within the distant signal or signals, if such be provided;

Where no distant signal is provided, the “Station limits” extend to the outside points;

Where there are no points and no distant signal, the “Station limits” extend to the ends of the platform, or other positions fixed in each case;

#### Authorized Officer.

“Authorized Officer” means the person who usually issues instructions of the nature referred to in each case;

## GENERAL.

"Special instructions" means instructions given by the "authorized officer;" Special instructions.

"Station Master" means the person on duty responsible for the time being for working the trains within "Station limits;" Station Master.  
And includes—

- (a) Assistant Station Master;
- (b) Inspector;
- (c) Clerk in charge;
- (d) Any other person appointed to the charge of a station;

"Ganger" means the man in charge of a gang of men employed on repairing the permanent-way, whatever he may be called on any particular railway; Ganger.

"Driver" means the person in charge for the time being of a working locomotive engine; Driver.

"Station signal" means the signal which on some railways is called "Main" or "Home" or "Platform" signal; Station signals.

"Guard" includes the under-guard, and any brakeman or other person who may, for the time being, be performing the duties of a Guard; Guard.

"Servant" means any person employed to perform any function in connection with a railway. Servant.

## SECTION II.

## GENERAL.

3. Every line or section of a line of railway upon which engine power is used must be worked on one of the following systems to be determined by the authorized officer, viz.:— System of working

"Lane clear and caution message,"

"Absolute block,"

"Train Staff and Ticket,"

"Pilot Guard,"

"One Engine only,"

in accordance with the rules laid down in Sections XI to XV for the system adopted, subject to the proviso that in exceptional circumstances ordinary working may, under the orders of an authorized officer, be temporarily suspended on any section or sections, and the trains thereon be worked under such special regulations for their safe conduct as the officer suspending the ordinary working may direct.

The working of trains on any of the above-named systems does not in any way dispense with the use of station, distant, or other signals, wherever such signals are provided and worked.

4. On the double line should an accident block one of the lines of railway, so as to necessitate the passing of all up and down trains on a single line, immediate steps must be taken to establish single line working on the rules adopted by each railway for working in such cases. When line is blocked.

5. Madras time shall be observed. Time.

6. All due precautions must be observed in the conveyance of explosives and combustibles. Dangerous articles.

## RULES GENERALLY APPLICABLE TO RAILWAY SERVANTS.

## Smoking on railway premises.

7. Any person found smoking, or having an open light or fire, in goods sheds or store yards, and who persists in smoking, after being warned by a railway servant or police officer to desist, on any other portion of the railway premises, where such practice may be deemed dangerous by the authorized officer, shall be liable to immediate removal from the railway premises, and to a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

## Disorderly persons.

8. In the event of any person being drunk and disorderly, or causing annoyance to others, the Station Master or other railway servant is to use all reasonable means to stop the annoyance, and, if the offender persists, is to have him removed from the railway premises, and the offender is liable to prosecution under the Railway Act.

## Trespassing.

9. No trespassing upon the railway shall be allowed, and no person, other than a railway servant, shall be permitted to walk on the line, unless provided with a license to do so signed by an authorized officer of the railway. If the trespasser, on being requested to quit, persists in remaining, he may be immediately removed from the railway by any railway servant or by any other person, and is liable to prosecution under the Railway Act.

## SECTION III.

## RULES GENERALLY APPLICABLE TO RAILWAY SERVANTS.

## Obedience to instructions.

10. Each person in railway service must devote himself exclusively to the service of the railway on which he is employed, residing at whatever place may be appointed, attending at such hours as may be required, paying prompt obedience to all persons placed in authority over him, and conforming to all the rules and regulations of the railway.

## Leaving service.

11. Any railway servant who shall quit the service without having given one month's previous notice in writing, or the notice required by his agreement of service, shall forfeit all claim for pay due, and shall also be subject on conviction to the penalty prescribed in rule 25.

## Surrender of railway property on leaving.

12. When any one leaves the service, he must deliver up all railway property in his charge; and no money due for wages will be paid until all articles which have been supplied to him shall have been delivered up in accordance with existing regulations. If not delivered up, or if any article be missing or be damaged from neglect or by improper use, the cost of such article, or of the repair of such damage, shall be deducted from any pay due to him or from any moneys held for him by the railway authorities; and if such moneys should be insufficient to meet the claim, the balance will become a debt recoverable at law.

## Misconduct, &amp;c.

13. All railway servants are subject to immediate dismissal, or suspension without pay, for refusal of duty, disobedience of orders, negligence, misconduct, absence without leave, or for any neglect of these regulations, and may be held liable for all damages occasioned by misconduct or negligence; and are also subject on conviction to the penalty prescribed in rule 25.

## RULES GENERALLY APPLICABLE TO RAILWAY SERVANTS.

14. Any servant who absents himself from duty without proper permission shall be subject on conviction to the penalty prescribed in rule 25. Absence from duty.
15. The pay of every servant always includes his services during all hours, whether early or late, as may be determined from time to time by his superior. Pay.
16. No money or gratuity, in the shape of fee or reward, is allowed to be taken by any railway servant, even although the regular hours of duty shall have expired, without the permission of the Railway Administration. Any infringement of this rule renders the offender liable to immediate dismissal, and on conviction to imprisonment, or to fine, or to both, under the Indian Penal Code. Gratuities.
17. Drivers, Guards, and others directly connected with the working of trains shall not, when on duty, be supplied with spirituous liquors at refreshment rooms, except under rules framed by an authorized officer. Spirituous liquors.
18. Intoxication on duty renders the offender liable to dismissal, and also to criminal prosecution under the Railway Act. Intoxication.
19. A copy of these rules and regulations, or of such portion of them as may relate to his duties, in a language which he understands, shall be supplied to each railway servant who is in any way connected with the outdoor working of the railway or with the working of trains, and he shall be bound to make himself acquainted with them. Supply of books of rules.
- Station Masters, foremen, and gangers or mistries of platelayers are responsible that the subordinates working under them are acquainted with all the rules relating to their respective duties. Station Masters, Foremen, &c., responsible that their subordinates are acquainted with rules.
20. Every servant is required to assist in carrying out the rules and regulations, and must immediately report to his superior any infringement thereof, or any occurrence affecting the safe and proper working of the railway which may come under his notice. All persons must assist in carrying out rules.
21. The safety of the public must under all circumstances be the chief care of railway servants. Public safety.
22. In the case of accident or obstruction, the safety of life and limb must be deemed of the first importance. The most prompt mode of communicating the circumstances to the station on each side and to head-quarters must be adopted, and all possible assistance may be demanded from, and must be promptly rendered by, any railway servant whose services may be needed. Accident.
23. On the occurrence of any serious railway accident, it shall be the duty of the nearest Station Master, or, where there is no Station Master, the officer in charge of the section of the railway on which the accident occurs, without unnecessary delay to give notice in writing or by telegraph of such accident to the nearest magistrate and to the officer in charge of the police station in the Accidents to be reported.

## SIGNALS.

jurisdiction of which the accident occurs, or to such other magistrate or police officer as the Local Government from time to time appoints in this behalf.

Special trains without notice.

24. The staff along the line must always be prepared for trains without previous notice.

Breach of rules.

25. Any person committing a breach of rules 11, 13 and 14 shall be liable to a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

## SECTION IV.

## SIGNALS.

Colours.

26. RED is a signal of "DANGER"—Stop.

GREEN is a signal of "CAUTION"—Go slowly.

WHITE is a signal of "ALL RIGHT"—Go on.

## Hand Signals.

Hand signals.

27. The hand signals shall be made by flags in the day and by lights at night, or in foggy weather or in tunnels.

28. When the line is clear, the Signaller must either stand erect with his flag in his hand, thus—

or display a white flag or white light.



ALL CLEAR.

29. If it be necessary to proceed with "Caution," the green flag will be elevated thus—

or the green light shown.



CAUTION.

30. If it be necessary to proceed with "Caution" from any defect in the road or rails, the green flag will be depressed thus—

or the green light shown, which will indicate that the speed must not exceed 15 miles an hour, or such lower speed as may be ordered over the portion of line protected by such signal.

CAUTION  
(RAILS).

## SIGNALS.

31. If it be necessary to stop, the red flag will be shown and waved to and fro, the Signalman facing the engine thus—

or the red light shown.



DANGER.

32. In the absence of flags, both arms raised above the head denotes "Danger," thus—



DANGER.

One arm raised with the hand above the head denotes "Caution," thus—



CAUTION.

One arm held in a horizontal position across the line of rails denotes "All Right," thus—



ALL RIGHT.

33. In the absence of a green light, a white light waved slowly from side to side denotes "Caution"—Go slowly.

Caution with white light.

34. In the absence of a red light, any light moved up and down or waved violently denotes "Danger"—Stop.

Danger signal with any light.

*Fixed Signals when provided and worked.*

35. The fixed signals are for the most part constructed with one or more semaphore arms for day signals, and with one or more lamps for night; but disc and other signals are in some cases used.

Fixed signals.

Fixed signals when erected, but not in use, are to be kept permanently lowered to "Caution" or "All right," as their construction admits.

Fixed signals erected, but not in use.

## SIGNALS.

## Semaphores on the left hand side.

The day signal is invariably made by the arm on the left hand side of the post as seen by the Driver of an approaching engine.

36. The "Danger Signal" is shown in the day time by the arm on the left hand side of the post being raised to the horizontal position, thus—



DANGER.

and by the exhibition of a red light by night.

37. The "Caution Signal" is shown in the day time by the arm on the left hand side of the post being placed half way to the horizontal position, thus—



CAUTION.

and by the exhibition of a green light by night.

38. The "All Right Signal" is shown in the day time by the arm on the left hand side being lowered to the post, thus—



ALL RIGHT.

and by the exhibition of a white light by night.

## Station signals.

*Station Signals when provided and worked.*

39. Station signals, also called "Main" or "Home" or "Platform" signals, are placed at stations, junctions, sidings outside station limits, and signal boxes, and when in use must invariably stand at "Danger," except when lowered for an approaching train: when at "Danger," no train or engine must pass them or foul the crossings or points to which they apply, unless the Driver is signalled past by hand by a person duly appointed by an authorized officer.

## Distant signals.

*Distant Signals when provided and worked.*

40. Distant signals are fixed at a considerable distance from the station, and are constructed to exhibit the "Danger" and "All Right" signals only, or "Danger" and "Caution" signals only.

## Distant signals to fly to danger.

41. Fixed distant signals must be constructed to exhibit danger in case of any failure of their connections.

## Use of distant signals.

42. Distant signals must be replaced at "Danger" immediately they are passed by an engine.

## SIGNALS.

*Observance and working of signals.*

43. When a distant signal is at "Danger," the Driver of an approaching train must bring his train to a *dead stop* outside of it, and must then ascertain if the line is clear to admit the train within it. If the line be clear, he must at once draw the train cautiously within the distant signal so as to be protected by it, and then stop until signalled into the station in accordance with rules prescribed by the authorized officer. If, however, there is any obstruction on the line so near to the distant signal as to prevent the whole of the train from passing safely within it, the rules for the protection of trains when stopped outside station limits must be immediately carried out (see Rule 63).

Observance of distant signals.

44. Station and distant signals apply only to trains or engines running in the proper direction, and must not be used for any other purpose. Trains or engines shunting from one main line to another, or shunting into or out of sidings connected with the main line, must, unless special signals are provided for the purpose of signalling such operations, be signalled past the station signal either verbally or by hand-lamp or flag as occasion may require, it being necessary in such cases that the "Danger" signal should be exhibited at the station signal as well as at the distant signal for the protection of the train or engine so employed.

Signals apply to proper direction.

45. Whenever any train or engine is timed to run, or from any cause is expected to run on any portion of the line later than sunset and before sunrise, the signal lamps must be lighted and put out at such hour as may be directed by the authorized officer. During twilight in the mornings and evenings both day and night signals must be used.

Signal lights.

In foggy or stormy weather, when the day signals cannot be seen plainly, the signal lamps must be lighted and kept burning, and at such times both the day and night signals must be used.

46. Every Station Master or other person must, in the event of any signal under his charge becoming defective, immediately report the case to his immediate superior and to the nearest Permanent-Way Inspector, and the Station Master shall place a competent man or men with the necessary hand signals and detonators to signal in lieu of such defective signal until it is again in proper working order.

Defective signals.

When the Station Master cannot provide proper men from his own staff, he must apply to the nearest Permanent-Way Inspector for competent men.

47. Drivers, Guards, and others must invariably report to the nearest Station Master or the official designated by the authorized officer any defective signals, or obstruction of them, or neglect in working them.

Defective signals to be reported.

48. Except at places specially exempted upon each railway, the absence of a signal at a place where a signal is ordinarily shown, or a signal imperfectly exhibited, must be considered a "Danger" signal, and treated accordingly.

Absence of signals.

## TRAINS AND VEHICLES.

Use of detonators.

*Detonating Signals.*

49. In thick, foggy, or tempestuous weather detonators must be used in addition to the regular day and night signals. When an engine passes over a detonator, the Driver must stop as quickly as possible, and then proceed cautiously to the place of obstruction, or until he receives an "All Right" signal.

Detonators.

50. In foggy or tempestuous weather two detonators, 10 yards apart, must be placed on the rail by the signaller or other trained servant selected by the Station Master at least one hundred (100) yards outside the distant signal-post, or in the absence of a distant signal, at least seven hundred (700) yards from the outside points. Drivers and Guards must report all cases or omission to do this.

Engine and train lights.

*Train Signals.*

51. On both double and single line, between sunset and sunrise and during foggy weather, every train must exhibit a red tail light and two red side lights in rear of the train, and every engine running alone must exhibit at least one red tail light. In both cases head lights prescribed by the authorized officer must be exhibited.

In the case of two or more engines running coupled together without a train, the first engine only must exhibit the prescribed head lights, and the last engine only must exhibit at least one red tail light.

Lights on shunting engines.

Shunting engines employed in station yards and sidings must after sunset and in foggy weather carry the head and tail lights prescribed by the authorized officer.

## SECTION V.

## TRAINS AND VEHICLES.

Brake power, &amp;c.

52. Except in the case of an engine running without vehicles, no train shall be despatched from any station without an adequate provision of brake power, either by engine brake, brake-van, or other braked vehicle, sufficiently manned, and all necessary day and night signals.

Brake on trains.

53. A braked vehicle, manned, must be placed at the rear of every train, unless special instructions are given to the contrary.

Unfit vehicles.

54. Trains must be examined daily before starting by a Carriage Examiner, or in his absence by the Driver. No vehicle which is pronounced unfit shall be run on a train; and no vehicle which has been off the road shall be allowed to run on the line between stations until it has been examined and passed by a competent Examiner, or in his absence by the Driver.

Load of vehicles.

55. No vehicle shall be loaded beyond its marked carrying capacity.

Loading vehicles.

56. Carriages, machinery, timber, and other large articles in open trucks must be loaded within the authorized loading dimensions, except under special instructions and precautions.

Dummy wagon.

57. When the jib of a crane or a load projects beyond its truck, whether standing in a yard or on a running train, it must be protected by a dummy, which dummy may be loaded.

Travelling cranes.

58. Before attaching any travelling crane, the Guard must see that the jib is properly lowered

## TRAINS AND VEHICLES.

and secured. It must, when practicable, be so placed that the jib will point towards the rear of the train.

59. Before the commencement of any loading or other operation by which any line of rails may be fouled or obstructed, the person in charge of such operation must see that all necessary steps are taken for the protection of the line during such obstruction.

Protection of lines obstructed.

60. Drivers and Guards, or other persons in charge of such operations, must see that the shunting of trains is performed only at such times and in such manner as will not incur danger.

Persons responsible for shunting.

61. When vehicles are shunted at places situated on steep gradients, proper precautions must be taken to prevent any vehicle from running down the incline; a sufficient number of brakes must be put on, and sprags or hand-scotches used, when necessary, to prevent the possibility of any vehicle running away. At such places a supply of scotches must be kept for the purpose.

Shunting on inclines.

62. When from any cause a train has been brought to a stand on the line, where the line is not level, and it is necessary for the engine to be detached from the train, the Guard must, before the engine is uncoupled, satisfy himself that the van-brakes have been put on securely, and, as an additional precaution, must pin down a sufficient number of other brakes, or carry out such other instructions as may be prescribed.

Detaching engines on inclines.

Where the line is level, the van-brakes must be put on securely.

Where line is level.

63. Trains, the working of which requires that they must stop outside station limits, when not working on a blocked section (either as contemplated under absolute block rules, or temporarily under orders from the authorized officer, or by means of a written and signed understanding between Station Masters and Guards), and trains or parts of trains which have broken down or become detached between stations, must be secured and protected by the Guard, hand signals or detonators being placed half a mile on both sides, or in the direction from which a train can arrive.

Trains stopping between stations.

64. Should an accident to a train cause an obstruction, and the Driver run forward without being aware of it, the Guard must take steps in accordance with rule 63 to protect either or both lines as may be necessary.

Driver not aware of accident.

65. Should any part of a train become detached when in motion, care must be taken not to stop the front part before the rear portion has been stopped, and the rear Guard must promptly apply his brake to prevent a collision with the front portion.

Train parting.

66. In the case of accident or obstruction to trains, the Guard must take steps to report in the quickest possible manner to the nearest Station Master; and if the telegraph be injured, or if there be no telegraph, the report must be sent to the stations on both sides.

To report accident.

67. The person placing vehicles on any line or siding either within or without station limits, or moving vehicles which may have been placed

Securing wagons in sidings.

## POINTSMEN AND SIGNALMEN.

Securing point

there, shall be responsible for leaving them properly secured. No vehicle shall be left in any siding outside station limits without the wheels being secured clear of all running lines.

68. When no other arrangements are made for working safety or other points and catch sidings, the person last using them shall be responsible that they are properly set and secured for the protection of the line.

## SECTION VI.

## STATION MASTERS.

Arrival and departure of trains.

69. It is the special duty of every Station Master, or such person as may be appointed for the purpose, to attend to the arrival and departure of trains. He is also responsible for the general working of the station being carried out in strict accordance with all rules, regulations, and orders.

Misconduct to be reported.

70. The Station Master must report without delay to his superior officer neglect of duty or other misconduct on the part of any of the railway servants within station limits.

Securing stock in sidings.

71. The Station Master is responsible that vehicles standing at the station or sidings are properly secured in accordance with rules prescribed by the authorized officer.

Safety and facing points.

72. The Station Master is responsible that all safety points and catch sidings, when it is not necessary that they should be opened, are closed against the line which they are intended to protect, and that facing points are securely fastened or held for the passage of trains or vehicles.

Vehicles escaping.

73. Should any vehicle or portion of a train escape from a station, immediate steps must be taken to warn the other station concerned, and prevent accident as far as practicable.

Points and signals.

74. The Station Master must report all defects in points, gates, and signals to the nearest Permanent-way Inspector.

Accident.

75. In case of obstruction or accident, the Station Master must obtain all necessary assistance as soon as possible, and report the occurrence by telegraph, or by the most expeditious means, to the next station on the other side of the accident, so that notice may be given to the Drivers and Guards of approaching trains.

## SECTION VII.

## POINTSMEN AND SIGNALMEN.

Care of points.

76. Pointsmen must be careful to keep their points clear, and, whenever a train or engine has passed, they must remove anything that may have got within the points so as to prevent them from closing.

Facing points.

77. Facing points must in all cases be securely fastened or held for the passage of trains or vehicles.

Injured points to be reported.

78. Whenever points, crossings, or guide rails are injured or damaged, the Pointsmen must immediately report the circumstance to his superior officer.

## GUARDS, DRIVERS, AND FIREMEN.

79. Men in charge of signals must pay particular attention to the rules for working signals.

Attention to signal rules.

80. All working signals must be kept ready for immediate use. Every man who has charge of, or uses, signals must bring any defect to the notice of his superior.

Signals ready for use, &c.

81. Signalmen and Pointsmen must have with them, when on duty, flags and hand-signal lamps, which must be lighted when necessary.

Hand signals.

82. Should any impediment or obstruction exist upon the line within the sight or knowledge of the Pointsmen or Signalman, he must exhibit the "Danger" signals, and must not allow any train or engine to pass in that direction until such impediment or obstruction has been removed, and the line made clear and safe; and he must as soon as practicable take steps to report the obstruction to his superior officer.

Signals in case of obstruction.

83. If a Signalman or Pointsmen observe anything wrong or unusual in a passing train, he must report the circumstances to his superior; but if it is of such a nature as to involve danger to the train or the public, he must at once take all practicable steps to stop the train.

Passing trains to be observed.

## SECTION VIII.

## GUARDS, DRIVERS, AND FIREMEN.

84. Guards, Drivers, and Firemen must be with their trains and engines at such time before starting as the authorized officer may require, and must satisfy themselves that their trains and engines are in proper order.

Attendance.

85. Every Guard and Driver must have with him, at all times when on duty, such flags, lamps, tools, and other appliances as may be ordered by the authorized officer from time to time.

Equipment.

He must also have with him a copy of these Regulations.

Regulations.

86. Every Guard and Driver must make himself acquainted with all instructions requiring his attention on those parts of the line over which he has to work.

Acquaintance with instructions.

87. Guards will receive instructions from the Station Master or other authorized officer to whom they must apply for anything necessary for the working of their trains.

To receive instructions from Station Master.

88. Guards are responsible that their brakes and lamps are in good working order, and that the lamps are trimmed and lighted and brightly burning between sunset and sunrise and during a fog.

Inspection of train.

89. The Guard in charge must satisfy himself before starting, and during the journey, that the train is properly loaded, marshalled, coupled, lamped, greased or oiled, and sheeted; that lashings and chains are secure; also that the brakes are in good working order, and, as far as he can ascertain, that the train is in a state of efficiency for travelling, and has the proper signals attached to it. He must carefully examine the loading of any vehicles he may attach on the way; and should any vehicle become unsafe from the shifting or derangement of the load, he must at once have the load re-adjusted or the vehicle removed from the train.

Duties of Guard in charge.

## GUARDS, DRIVERS, AND FIREMEN.

- Train under charge of Guard.**
90. The train is under the charge of the Guard when there is only one, and of the Head Guard when there are more than one (see Rule 110).
- Guards to travel in their vans.**
91. Each Guard must ride in his proper van and not on the engine, nor in a carriage or wagon, except under special circumstances.
- P. W. men to assist in working signals.**
92. The Guard or Brakesman of a train has authority to require those employed on the permanent-way and works to assist him in working signals.
- Coolies.**
93. Guards in charge of trains must before giving the starting signal tell the coolies working with the train and riding in open trucks to sit down.
- To start trains.**
94. The signal for starting a train must be given to the Driver by the Guard upon receiving the necessary authority in accordance with the system adopted for working the railway.
- Exchange signals.**
95. Guards and Drivers must exchange signals with each other on leaving a station or other stopping place. This exchange of signals must also be made whenever a train runs through a station without stopping. The Driver must stop if the proper signals are not exchanged.
- To keep a good look-out.**
96. Every Guard, Driver, and Fireman when travelling must keep a good look-out, and should they see any reason to apprehend danger, they must use their best endeavours to attract the attention of each other, and give notice of the apprehended danger.
- Driver's signal to Guard.**
97. In the absence of special rules to the contrary, when the Driver gives three or more short sharp whistles, or sounds the brake whistle (when a special whistle is supplied for that purpose), or applies the communication when such exists, the Guard or Guards must immediately apply the brakes.
- Bear brake on steep inclines.**
98. In travelling down steep inclines, Guards must, in order to steady the train, assist the Driver with their brakes if required.
- Delivery of train.**
99. Guards must not leave their trains until they have been properly handed over.
- No unauthorized person to ride on engine.**
100. No person other than the Driver and Fireman is to ride on the engine or tender without permission from a properly authorized officer.
- Whistle to be sounded.**
101. Drivers must always sound the whistle before putting an engine in motion, or, when running, on observing any obstruction on the line, or on approaching curves round which a clear view is not obtainable for a distance of a quarter of a mile ahead. The whistle must also be sounded on entering a tunnel, and repeated in long tunnels.
- Train obscured by steam.**
102. Should a Driver observe a train or engine obscured by steam or smoke on the opposite line to that on which he is travelling, or on a siding, he must sound his whistle and approach it cautiously, so as to be able to stop if necessary.
- Drivers to receive orders from Guard.**
103. The Driver will receive his orders from the Guard in all matters affecting the starting, stopping, or movement of the train, and he must promptly obey all orders or signals given to him, whether by the Station Master or the Guard, or other person designated by the authorized officer, so far as the safe and proper working of his engine will allow.

## GUARDS, DRIVERS, AND FIREMEN.

104. The Driver must afford such assistance with his engine as may be required for the formation, arrangement, and despatch of his train. To assist in forming train.
105. Firemen must obey the orders of the Driver in all particulars. Firemen.
106. The Driver must before starting see that his lamps are in good order, and that his engine carries the proper distinguishing lights, or other indicators of the train. At and after sunset, and during foggy weather, he must have the necessary lamps lighted. He is responsible that they are always in proper order and trimmed, and that when lighted they burn brightly. Engine-lamps.
107. The Driver and Firemen must carefully observe all signals, whether the cause of the signal being shown is known to them or not. When from fog or storm, or any cause, the fixed signals are not visible as soon as usual, every possible precaution must be used, specially in approaching stations and junctions, so that the train can be stopped short of any obstruction should the signals be against it. The Driver must not, however, trust entirely to signals, but must on all occasions be vigilant and cautious. Look-out for signals.
108. When two or more engines are employed in drawing the same train, the Driver and Firemen of the leading engine are responsible for the observance of the signals: the Drivers of the other engines must watch for, and take, signals from the Driver of the leading engine. Train drawn by more than one engine.
109. The Driver must start and stop his train steadily and without a jerk. To start and stop with care.  
He must exercise care in approaching all stations at which his train is required to stop, and in passing stations at which he is not required to stop.
- In stopping his train, he must pay particular attention to the state of the weather and the condition of the rails as well as to the length of the train, and these circumstances must have due weight in determining when to shut off steam.
110. If a train or portion of a train is without a Guard, the Driver is responsible for carrying out all rules and for taking all necessary precautions which the Guard is required to observe for the safe working and protection of trains. Train without guard.
111. After taking water from tanks or water columns, Drivers must be careful to leave the hose or water crane clear of the main line and properly secured. Water columns.
112. The Driver, when on duty at stations or on the line, must not leave his engine unless it is absolutely necessary for him to do so, and under no circumstances without a man being left in charge of it. Driver leaving engine.
113. Drivers with trains or engines must run within the limits of speed fixed by the authorized officer for the section of the line upon which they are running. Speed.
114. Trains may be run with a pushing engine, and engines may be run tender-foremost; but in such cases the speed must not exceed fifteen miles an hour, or such lower speed as may be ordered. Pushing trains.
115. Drivers must not pass through facing points at a speed exceeding ten (10) miles per hour. Speed through facing points.

## INSPECTORS, PLATELAYERS, GANGERS, AND OTHERS EMPLOYED ON THE PERMANENT-WAY.

## SECTION IX.

INSPECTORS, PLATELAYERS, GANGERS, AND OTHERS  
EMPLOYED ON THE PERMANENT-WAY.

## Duties of Inspectors.

116. The Inspector or person in charge of each district of the line will be held responsible for the condition of the permanent-way and work in his district. He must also report promptly to the Engineer in charge of the district all accidents and all defects in the road or works that may interfere with the safe running of trains.

## Lamps and signals to be supplied.

117. Each gang of platelayers or labourers must be supplied by the Inspector of Permanent-way for the district with two sets of flag signals, two hand-signal lamps, and a proper number of detonators.

## Fixed signals not to be used.

118. Platelayers and labourers must not, except in case of emergency, avail themselves of the fixed signals, and must in all cases use their own special signals for their own purposes.

## Signals.

119. The signals to be used by the men engaged in repairing the permanent-way are red and green flags and hand lamps and detonators. The flags must be used during daylight, the lamps after sunset and in foggy weather, and the detonators when necessary by day and night.

The red and detonating signals indicate "Danger," and must be used only when it is necessary to stop a train. The green signal indicates "Caution," and must be used when it is necessary to slacken the speed of a train.

## Protection of line when obstructed.

120. When it is necessary to obstruct the line, or to do any work of a character to make the exhibition of danger signals necessary, such signals must be exhibited half a mile on each side of the place at which the work is being carried on, and the work must not be commenced until these signals have been exhibited. These danger signals must not be withdrawn until the line is again clear and safe for trains.

## Signals when repairing line.

121. When repairing, lifting the line, or performing any operation so as to make it necessary for a train to proceed cautiously, the foreman or ganger must send a man at least a quarter of a mile in either direction from which a train may approach, and as much further as the circumstances of the case render necessary, to exhibit the "Caution" signal, so as to be plainly visible to the Driver of an approaching train.

## Rails not to be displaced in fog.

122. In no case, except when absolutely necessary, is a rail to be displaced, or any other work to be performed, by which an obstruction may be made to the passage of the trains during a fog or storm.

## Responsibility for lorries.

123. No lorry used for the conveyance of material, or trolley for the conveyance of men, may in any case be placed on the line, except by the authorized person who is responsible for its proper protection and use according to the rules in force on the railway.

## Protection of lorry or truck on line.

124. A lorry or truck, loaded or empty, used for conveying materials, must be preceded and followed on a single line, and followed on a double line, at a distance of not less than half a mile, by a man with Danger hand signals and detonators. A lorry must not be run in the wrong direction on

## INSPECTORS, PLATELAYERS, GANGERS, AND OTHERS EMPLOYED ON THE PERMANENT-WAY.

a double line. In exceptional cases the authorized officer may issue special rules for the working of lorries and trollies upon any section of the line.

125. No lorry or trolley shall under any circumstances be attached to a train, and all lorries and trollies, when not in use, must be taken off the rails, placed well clear of the line, and the wheels secured with chain and padlock.

Security of lorry.

126. Every portion of the permanent-way must be inspected daily on foot by some authorized person responsible for its condition, and bridges and all other works (including signals and signal wires wherever provided and used) must be regularly inspected in accordance with rules laid down by the authorized officer.

Road to be inspected.

127. Each foreman, ganger, or mistry must report to the Inspector of Permanent-way when any telegraph post appears to be in an unsafe state, or any of the signal or telegraph wires are broken, slack, entangled, or touching each other, or any building. He must also see that all grass, creepers, boughs of trees, and rubbish are removed from the wires.

Defects of wires, &c.

Where the maintenance of the telegraph posts and wires is under the control of the Government Telegraph Department, the removal of grass, creepers, boughs of trees, and rubbish will be carried out by the Government Telegraph officers, and all reports of defects in posts and wires should be made to the officers of that Department by the Inspector.

128. No blasting shall be allowed on or near to the railway without the authority of the Engineer in charge.

Blasting.

129. Gangers must close and fasten all gates they find open.

Gates to be closed.

130. Each foreman, ganger, or mistry must, in the event of a flood, carefully examine the action of the water through the culverts and bridges on his length of line; and should he see any cause to apprehend danger to the works, he must immediately exhibit the proper signals for the trains to proceed cautiously or to stop, as necessity may require, and inform the Inspector thereof; and, until the Inspector arrives, he must take precautionary measures for securing the safety and stability of the line.

Works in floods.

131. Gangers must keep clean the working parts of points and signals, unless the duty is otherwise specially provided for.

Cleaning of points and signals

132. Each foreman or ganger must keep his portion of the line clear and safe and the fences in repair; and if any sheep, cattle, or other animals be on the line or within the fences, he must immediately remove them, and report the circumstances to the Inspector of Permanent-way.

Line to be kept clear.

133. Foremen or gangers must see that all broken chairs, rails, sleepers, or other dangerously defective materials are removed from the road with the least possible delay and sound materials substituted.

Defects.

All tools, rails, sleepers, pieces of iron or wood, or other implements or materials must be carefully placed so as to be quite clear of the line, and not within three feet of the rails.

Materials clear of rails.

## REGULATIONS FOR GATEMEN, WHERE PROVIDED, AT LEVEL-CROSSINGS.

## SECTION X.

REGULATIONS FOR GATEMEN, WHERE PROVIDED,  
AT LEVEL-CROSSINGS.

## Gate signals.

134. All level-crossings of which the gates close across the railway must be provided with red signal boards, and with lamps showing red, up and down the line, when the gates are closed across the line. The lamps must be kept lighted during the hours prescribed by the authorized officer.

## Gateman's signals.

135. Every gateman must be provided with day and night hand signals, which he must know how to use, and must keep in proper order.

## Fixed signals to be tested.

136. At level-crossings where fixed signals are provided, the gateman must satisfy himself of the proper working of his signals both by day and by night, and must report immediately any defect to the Inspector of Permanent-way, or other person in charge of the repair of signals, and also to the Station Master or other person under whose supervision he acts.

## Gates open to Railway.

137. Unless specially ordered to the contrary, the gates at all thoroughfares must be kept open for the passage of trains, and securely closed across the thoroughfare, except when required to be opened for the road traffic, and must then as quickly as possible be closed again across the thoroughfare. Before opening the gates, the gateman must look up and down the line to assure himself that no train is approaching.

## Gates open to roads.

138. Where special authority is given, gates made to close across the railway may be kept open to the public thoroughfare, except when an engine or train is due or expected, at which time such gates must be closed, and fastened across the public thoroughfare; and until such engine or train has passed, the gates must be kept closed, and no person or thing is to be allowed within them. While the gates are closed across the railway and open to the thoroughfare, the "Danger" signal must be exhibited both up and down the line. In opening double gates closing across the railway for an approaching train where there is only one signal lamp to each gate, the half with the signal lamp attached is not to be moved until the other half is shut across the thoroughfare.

## Further gates to be first open.

139. The gate towards which road traffic is approaching must not be opened until the opposite gate has been opened, so as to allow it to cross over without stopping upon the line.

## Trains to be observed.

140. Every gateman must take particular notice of each train, and if he should see anything wrong, he must show a danger signal to the Guard and Driver.

## Position of gateman.

141. In all cases the gateman, when signalling, is to stand in a position clear of the rails, where he can be seen by the approaching Driver.

## Obstructions.

142. In the event of the road being from any cause obstructed, the gateman must do everything in his power by warning approaching trains to prevent accident.

GENERAL RULES FOR WORKING A LINE ON THE SYSTEM TERMED "LINE CLEAR AND CAUTION MESSAGE" IN RULE 3, SECTION II.

SECTION XI.

GENERAL RULES FOR WORKING A LINE ON THE SYSTEM TERMED "LINE CLEAR AND CAUTION MESSAGE" IN RULE 3, SECTION II.

143. Under this system no train shall be permitted to leave one station for another— System.

Until it has been ascertained by means of the electric telegraph that the line between those stations is absolutely clear of trains and of all impediments as far as can be known, in which case a "Line clear" message must be obtained in the manner prescribed in the rules in force on each railway, or,

Unless the line is occupied only by trains running in advance and in the same direction at time intervals, in which case a "Caution" message must be obtained in the manner prescribed in the rules in force on each railway.

144. Trains may follow one another between stations in the same direction on both single and double line, subject to the following conditions:— Following trains.

(a) No train or engine shall be allowed to follow any other train or engine on the same line of rails within ten minutes unless "Line clear" has been received.

(b) No train shall be allowed to follow another unless permission has been obtained in each and every case from the station to which the train is proceeding. No passenger train shall follow a goods train, nor shall a fast goods train follow a stopping passenger train from a station within fifteen minutes; and in case the distance to the next station in advance exceeds ten miles, the interval must be increased under special instructions of the authorized officer.

(c) The "Caution" message shall contain an entry of the time at which the preceding train left the station.

145. No one except the Station Master or other duly authorized person is to give or seek a line clear or caution message. Authority to give "Line clear."

146. Except at train terminal stations, no Station Master must apply for a line clear message from the station in advance until he has received advice that the approaching train has left the station in rear. Time for seeking "Line clear."

147. No engine or train shall be moved from any station until the Driver has in his possession a "Line clear" or "Caution" message written on an authorised form showing that he can proceed. The Driver is to receive this written permission from no other person than the Guard of his own train or from the Station Master, or from one of the station staff duly authorized for such duty; but on all occasions when the Guard does not personally deliver the permission to the Driver, it must be countersigned by the Guard before delivery to the Driver. The Driver must also receive from the Guard the usual starting signal before moving. Drivers to obtain written permission.

GENERAL RULES FOR WORKING A LINE ON THE SYSTEM TERMED "LINE CLEAR AND CAUTION MESSAGE" IN RULE 3, SECTION II.

Station Master to hand message to Guard.

When a train is arranged to run through a station without stopping, the written permission to proceed to the next station may be handed to the Driver direct by the Station Master or other authorized person of the station staff, and a duplicate of it handed to the Guard in the same manner.

148. The Station Master or other authorized person of the station staff is to hand the written permission to the Guard, who must satisfy himself that it is properly filled up and dated, with the time added, and is signed in full and in ink, and that it applies to the particular train or engine for which it is given and received before it is handed to the Driver. The Driver must satisfy himself on these points before starting.

This written permission is never to be given to the Driver until the train is to start; and when waiting to pass another train, it must not be given to the Driver until the whole of such other train has come in and is clear of the points.

When a train is not timed to stop at a station, and the written permission is handed both to the Driver and Guard of the train, the Station Master will be held wholly responsible that it applies to the particular train or engine for which it is given, and that it is properly filled up and dated with the time added, and is signed in full and in ink.

Forms and books.

149. No forms other than those specially provided from time to time for the purpose are to be used in working under this system. And each station must keep the regular books provided for by the working orders in force.

Messages cancelled.

150. The leaves of these books are to be progressively numbered in type, and, when any message has from any cause to be cancelled, the form to which it applies must also be marked as cancelled both on the form and counterfoil, and must be carefully preserved by doubling it on the counterfoil.

Messages to be numbered.

151. In addition to the progressive printed number, every message from each station must be numbered to stations on each side from midnight to midnight, commencing with number one to each station, and this number is to be treated as a portion of the message and entered on the counterfoil.

Number to be quoted.

152. When a message is in reply to another, each station's number must be quoted at the beginning of the message.

Number to be quoted.

153. When the message bears reference to a former message in the same direction, the number of that message must also be quoted at the beginning.

Train to be described.

154. In train messages the engine or train must be distinctly described, as, for instance, "No. 2 down ballast," "No. 4 up goods," and so on; and for every train a separate enquiry and reply must be sent, but an enquiry and reply message must never be sent on one form.

Line clear enquiries.

155. In line clear enquiries, the time of arrival of the last train in the opposite direction must always be given. If the train follows another on a caution message, the time of departure of the preceding train must be endorsed on the message.

Cancellation of line clear.

156. After a line clear message has been given and has been subsequently cancelled, no train is to be started in the opposite direction on a single

REGULATIONS FOR WORKING SINGLE LINES OF RAILWAY ON THE SYSTEM TERMED "TRAIN STAFF AND TICKET" IN RULE 3, SECTION II.

line until a telegram has been received stating that the train for which the "Line clear" had been first given is and will be detained, and that the message has been cancelled.

157. No part of any message affecting the passage of trains must be forwarded or acted upon until the whole is written out, except when an accident may be prevented, or in other case of emergency.

Message to be wholly written before despatch.

158. Line clear or caution permissions are not to be written out in full or in part, or signed before they are required.

Messages to be signed.

159. All messages connected with train working, including "line clear" authorities, are to be written in ink or other indelible substance, and are also to be signed in full by the Station Master or other authorized person.

Form of message.

160. Line clear and enquiry messages must be retained for at least a fortnight.

Messages to be filed.

161. In case of accident to the line or train, or of failure or interruption of telegraph communication, trains must be worked between stations in accordance with rules prescribed by the authorized officer.

Interruption of system.

## SECTION XII.

### GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR WORKING ON THE SYSTEM TERMED "ABSOLUTE BLOCK" IN RULE 3, SECTION II.

162. The object of this system of electric train-signalling is to prevent more than one train or engine being between any two signal stations on the same line at the same time. This is accomplished by not allowing any train or engine to leave a signal station till the previous train or engine has been signalled clear.

Object.

163. On those portions of any railway which are worked on the absolute block system, a train or engine must not be allowed to enter any section until it has been ascertained by telegraph that the section is clear of trains or engines.

Absolute block working.

Except when otherwise specified, a section is to be understood to be the line between two stations outside station limits.

164. In the event of accident to the line or train, or of failure of the train signalling instruments used for block working, so that the ordinary signals cannot be forwarded and received, trains must be worked between stations in accordance with the rules to be prescribed by the authorized officer.

Interruption of system.

## SECTION XIII.

### REGULATIONS FOR WORKING SINGLE LINES OF RAILWAY ON THE SYSTEM TERMED "TRAIN STAFF AND TICKET" IN RULE 3, SECTION II.

165. Necessary information shall be afforded from time to time as to the places which are appointed staff stations.

Staff station.

166. A train staff or train staff ticket must be carried with each train or engine, and without this staff or ticket no train or engine must be allowed to leave any station.

Staff or ticket.

REGULATIONS FOR WORKING SINGLE LINES OF RAILWAY ON THE SYSTEM TERMED "TRAIN  
STAFF AND TICKET" IN RULE 3, SECTION II.

Staff at station.

167. No train or engine shall be permitted to leave any staff station unless the staff for that portion of the line over which it is to travel is then at that station.

Custody of staff.

168. The person in charge of the station for the time being is the only person authorized to receive and deliver the staff or ticket, and all tickets must be cancelled directly they are handed to him after use.

Staff given to Driver.

169. When a train or engine is ready to start from a station, and no second train or engine is intended to follow before the staff will be required for a train in the opposite direction, it is the duty of the person in charge of the station to give the staff to the Driver, who shall then place it in a conspicuous place provided for that purpose on the engine.

Tickets to Driver.

170. If other trains or engines are intended to follow in succession before the staff can be returned, a ticket indicating that the staff is following must be given by the person in charge of the station to the Driver of the first train or engine, the staff for the section being shown to him, and so on, with any other train or engine, except the last, the staff itself being given to the Driver of the last train or engine, as directed in rule 169. After the staff has been sent away, no other train or engine must under any circumstances leave the station to follow in the same direction until the staff for that station has been returned.

Driver to have staff or ticket.

171. No Driver with a train or engine shall leave a station until he has received the proper staff or ticket for that section of the line over which he is about to travel, and he must not take the staff or ticket from any other than the person in charge of the station for the time being. After receiving the staff or ticket, he must not start until the proper signals have been exhibited, nor when with a train until a signal has also been given by the Guard. But he must not accept a ticket in any case unless he sees the staff at the same time in the possession of the person who gives him such ticket. On arriving at the station to which the staff or ticket extends, such staff or ticket must immediately be given up to the person in charge of the station, and all tickets so given up must be immediately cancelled.

Distinguishing mark.

172. Each staff must have shown upon it the name of the staff station at each end of the portion of line to which it applies. The staff, boxes, and tickets for the different portions of the line must be distinguished by different colours.

Tickets.

173. The tickets must be kept in the proper ticket-box fastened by an inside spring, the key to open the box being the staff to which the tickets apply.

Record of tickets issued.

174. The Station Master must keep a record in a book of each ticket issued, showing the number of tickets and the particular train or engine for which it is issued.

Staff at station.

175. The staff, when at the station, must not be left in the box, but must be in the safe custody of the Station Master.

Staff or ticket to be left.

176. Drivers must not take the staff or ticket beyond the station at which it ought to be left.

REGULATIONS FOR WORKING SINGLE LINES OF RAILWAY ON THE SYSTEM TERMED "TRAIN STAFF AND TICKET" IN RULE 3, SECTION II.

177. When trains are assisted by a second engine in the front, the leading engine must carry the staff or ticket; but when the assisting engine is pushing the train, the train engine must carry a ticket and the assisting engine the staff, except in cases where the train and the assisting engine are travelling over the entire length of line to which the staff applies, and have to be followed by another train or engine, when the train and assisting engine must each have a ticket. When the assisting engine is intended to return to the station from which it started without running through the entire portion of line to which the staff applies, it must always carry the staff.

Assisting engine.

178. In the event of an engine which carries the staff breaking down between two stations, the Fireman must take the staff to the staff station in the direction whence assistance can be obtained in order that the staff may be at the station on arrival of the engine. Should the engine that fails be in possession of a ticket instead of the staff, assistance must only come from the station at which the staff has been left. But if assistance can be more readily obtained at a station other than that where the staff is, immediate steps must be taken to have the staff transferred to the other end of the section. The Fireman must accompany the assisting engine to the place where he has left his own engine.

Engine carrying staff disabled.

Engine carrying ticket disabled.

179. When a ballast train has to work between stations, the staff must be given to the Driver in charge of it. This will close the line whilst the ballast train is at work. The ballast train must proceed afterwards to one of the staff stations to open the line before the ordinary traffic can be resumed.

Ballast train at work on the line.

Ballast trains not stopping to work between stations may run with staff or ticket as ordinary or special trains.

SAMPLE-FORM OF TRAIN STAFF TICKET.

Form of train staff ticket.

Ticket No. \_\_\_\_\_

Railway.

TRAIN STAFF TICKET.

DOWN.

Train No. \_\_\_\_\_

h \_\_\_\_\_ m. from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

To Driver and Guard.

You are authorized to proceed from \_\_\_\_\_

to \_\_\_\_\_

And the train staff will follow.

Train No. \_\_\_\_\_ in front, left \_\_\_\_\_ h \_\_\_\_\_ m.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Officer in charge at \_\_\_\_\_

Date. \_\_\_\_\_

REGULATIONS FOR WORKING SINGLE LINE ON THE SYSTEM TERMED "ONE ENGINE ONLY"  
IN RULE 3, SECTION II.

(Back of Ticket.)

When this ticket is given to the Driver, he must before starting see the train staff for the portion of line which he is about to enter.

This ticket is to be given up by the Driver immediately on arrival to the person in charge of the station to which he is authorised to proceed, and such person will be responsible that this ticket is at once cancelled.

SECTION XIV

REGULATIONS FOR WORKING SINGLE LINES OF RAILWAY ON THE SYSTEM TERMED "PILOT GUARD"  
IN RULE 3, SECTION II.

*This system is only to be held as applicable to short branch lines.*

Pilot Guard to start trains.

180. The Pilot Guard will be distinguished by a red dress or badge; and no train or engine shall under any circumstances be allowed to run on the line unless it is either accompanied or personally started by the Pilot Guard wearing such dress or badge.

Pilot Guard, when practicable, to accompany every train.  
Exception.

181. The Pilot Guard will, when practicable, accompany every train; but, when it is necessary to start two or more trains from one end of the portion of line under his control before a train has to be started from the other end, the Pilot Guard must furnish the Guard in charge of each train not accompanied by himself with a printed Pilot Guard's ticket, where such are provided, properly filled up and signed, and personally start such train, and must himself accompany the last train. The ticket will apply only to the single journey to the station named on it, where it must be immediately given up to the person in charge of the station, and all tickets so given up must be immediately cancelled.

Driver to see Pilot Guard.

182. The Driver must not start his train without seeing the Pilot Guard. But if the Pilot Guard does not accompany the train, the Driver must not start until he has received from the Guard of his train the Pilot Guard's ticket authorizing him to proceed. A Driver working an engine, unaccompanied by a Guard, must observe the same regulations as herein laid down for a Guard with a train.

SECTION XV.

REGULATIONS FOR WORKING SINGLE LINE ON THE SYSTEM TERMED "ONE ENGINE ONLY" IN RULE 3, SECTION II.

*This system is only to be held as applicable to short branch lines.*

One engine in steam.

183. Only one engine in steam, or two or more coupled together, which are then to be treated as one engine or train, must be allowed to be on the line at one and the same time, except as provided in rule 184.

REGULATIONS FOR WORKING SINGLE LINE ON THE SYSTEM TERMED "ONE ENGINE ONLY"  
IN RULE 3, SECTION II.

184. In the case of an engine or train becoming disabled and requiring assistance, or an accident occurring which renders it impossible for the engine to proceed, the Guard in charge must instruct the Driver to keep the engine stationary until his return, and then make the best of his way to the station whence assistance can be obtained, and inform the person in charge there of the circumstances, who will, on receipt of such information, allow a second engine to enter the line. The second engine must be accompanied by the Guard of the disabled engine or train, who must explain to the Driver where and under what circumstances the disabled engine or train is situated.

Disabled engine.

185. The Guard of the disabled engine or train will be held responsible for the safe and proper working of the line until both engines have left it, and it is again clear.

Guard of disabled train.

186. Should an engine without a Guard become disabled, the Fireman, or, if necessary, the Driver, must perform the duties prescribed for the Guard.

Absence of Guard.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,  
Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 46.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

**PART I.**—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

**PART II.**—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

**PART III.**—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

**PART IV.**—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART V.**—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART VI.**—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

SUPPLEMENT No. 46.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

*Calcutta, the 14th November, 1890.*

**No. 330.**—The services of the Reverend E. T. Beatty, of the Madras Ecclesiastical Establishment, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the 12th November, 1890.

J. P. HEWETT,

*for Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

### REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.—FORESTS.

*Calcutta, the 14th November, 1890.*

**No. 941-F.**—The following temporary arrangements are made during the absence, on two months' privilege leave, of Major C. T. Bingham,

S.C., Officiating Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, Tenasserim Circle, Burma:—

- (i) Mr. M. H. Ferrars, Deputy Conservator, 1st grade, Burma—held charge of the Tenasserim Circle, in addition to his own duties, from the 10th October to the 6th November, 1890 (both dates inclusive).
- (ii) Mr. P. J. Carter, Officiating Conservator, 3rd grade, Pegu Circle—to hold charge of the Tenasserim Circle, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 7th November, 1890, and until Major Bingham returns from leave.

**No. 943-F.—ERRATUM.**—In the Notification of this Department, No. 111 F.C., dated 7th March, 1890, for "24th December, 1889," against the names of Messrs. Caccia, Clutterbuck, and Lloyd, read "23rd December, 1889;" and in Notification No. 399F., dated 23rd May last, for "with effect from the 15th April, 1890" read "with effect from the 14th April, 1890."

## PATENTS.

*The 13th November, 1890.*

**No. 2089-P.**—Specifications of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, at No. 13, Wood Street, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:—

**No. 270 of 1889.**—Francis Edward Wilson, Safe Manufacturer of Birmingham, England, and Charles Curwen Walker, Surveyor of Acocks Green, Warwick, England, for improvements in the construction of the locking action of burglar proof safes and strong rooms.

**No. 272 of 1889.**—Carl Lührig, of Dresden, Saxony, German Empire, Engineer, and John Charles Cunningham, of 127, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, Scotland, Iron and Coal Master, for coal washing and cleansing machinery.

**No. 34 of 1890.**—Alphonse Frager, of No. 23, Boulevard de Strasbourg, Paris, in the Republic of France, Engineer, for an electric meter.

**No. 37 of 1890.**—Jacques Felix Luigi, and Barthelemy Peraldi, of 53, Rue de Rivoli, Paris, for improvements in repeating fire-arms.

**No. 46 of 1890.**—Dan Rylands, Glass Manufacturer of Barnsley, England, for improvements in, or relating to, glass-lined fittings for glass-lined tubing.

**No. 49 of 1890.**—James Raper Thame, late of 3, Winders Road, Battersea, in the County of Surrey, now of Two Waters Mill, Boxmoor, in the County of Herts, Engineer, for improvements in barrels, boxes, cases or receptacles, or like articles manufactured from paper or like pulp, and in the means or apparatus employed in their manufacture.

**No. 56 of 1890.**—Gerard Collingwood Clark, of London, England, Manufacturer, for improvements in stoppering bottles, jars, and the like.

**No. 113 of 1890.**—August Graemiger, Chemist, of Cheetham; William Thomas Whitehead, Engineer, of Radcliffe; Sam Mason, Jr., Engineer, and Evan Arthur Leigh, Engineer, both of Manchester, all in the County of Lancaster, England, for improvements in machines for dyeing, bleaching, and otherwise treating yarn in cop or other compact form.

**No. 117 of 1890.**—Parbatty Churn Paul and Issen Chunder Kundu, both of Ram Baboo's Bazar, Bantra, in the district of Hooghly, Sugarcane Mill Manufacturers, for improvements in sugarcane crushing mills.

**No. 119 of 1890.**—Carl Albert Roepke, of Manchester, England, Watchmaker, for improvements in musical boxes.

**No. 132 of 1890.**—John Storer Connelly, Mechanical Engineer, residing at Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, for improvements in car-motors.

**No. 150 of 1890.**—Claude Young Payne, Mechanic, Jhansi, for the self-revolving railway carriage cooler.

**No. 164 of 1890.**—Clarence Noble Cline, Assistant, Elgin Mills Company, Cawnpore, for an improved tent.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 7th November, 1890.*

**No. 1761-G.**—Colonel E. Mockler, Bombay General List, Infantry, Political Agent of the 2nd class, is, on return from furlough, posted as Political Agent at Muscat, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

**No. 1763-G.**—Mr. C. S. Bayley, Bengal Civil Service, is, on return from furlough, appointed to officiate as Political Agent of the 3rd class, and is posted as 1st Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana and Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

**No. 1767-G.**—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Swedish-Norwegian Consulate at Calcutta has been raised by the Government of Sweden and Norway to the rank of a Consulate-General, and that, with the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Monsieur S. E. Voigt, Consul, to be Consul-General.

G. R. IRWIN,

*Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.**Fort William, the 14th November, 1890.*

**No. 5-G.**—Captain I. MacIvor, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Agent of the 3rd class, and Political Agent in Zhab, is granted privilege leave, for three months, with effect from the 15th November, 1890, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

H. S. BARNES,

*Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Simla, the 6th November, 1890.*

**No. 5273.**—The following permanent promotions of Officers of the Account Department are notified:—

With effect from the 1st September, 1890,

Mr. G. D. Pudumjee, from class VI to class V; and

Mr. J. A. Robertson, from class VII to class VI of the Enrolled List.

**No. 5274.**—The portion of the Notification in this Department, No. 5064 dated the 23rd October, 1890, appointing Mr. E. S. Byrne, to officiate as Deputy Comptroller-General, is hereby cancelled.

**No. 5297.**—Mr. R. A. Gamble is appointed Assistant Comptroller-General, with effect from 17th October, 1890.

*The 7th November, 1890.*

**No. 5320.**—Mr. R. N. Ray, Officiating Deputy Accountant General, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Comptroller-General.

Mr. H. S. Groves, Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Accountant General, Punjab.

Mr. J. A. Robertson is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bombay.

**No. 5323.**—Mr. A. Kensington, Under-Secretary to the Government of India in this Department, is granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 10th November, 1890.

Mr. R. A. Gamble, Assistant Comptroller-General, is appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of India in this Department during Mr. Kensington's absence on leave, or until further orders.

E. J. SINKINSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.**Calcutta, the 13th November, 1890.*

**No. 1652.**—The following reversions of Officers of the Account Department during the month of October, 1890, are notified:—

With effect from the 15th October, 1890, in consequence of Mr. W. H. Dobbie's return to duty,

Mr. C. E. Crawley to revert to class IV; and

Mr. W. D. F. Cowley to officiate in class V, instead of in class IV, of the Enrolled List.

## SEPARATE REVENUE.

## STAMPS.

## NON-JUDICIAL.

*The 14th November, 1890.*

**No. 1661.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that in the case of any Company issuing share-warrants as provided by section 30 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, such share-warrants shall be exempt from payment of the duty specified in section 33 of the said Indian Companies Act, 1882, upon payment, as composition for that duty, to the Collector of Stamp Revenue, of three-quarters per centum of the whole subscribed capital of the Company.

**No. 1662.**—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to rule that impressed labels shall be used to denote the duty payable, under section 35 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, on share-warrants issued by a Company in accordance with section 30 of the said Indian Companies Act:

Provided that any such share-warrant issued previous to the date of this Notification and bearing an adhesive share-transfer stamp denoting the full amount of duty payable on the warrant shall be held to have been duly stamped.

J. F. FINLAY,

*Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.*

No. 5261.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

STATISTICS.

*Simla, the 5th November, 1890.*

## READ—

Despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 45 (Statistics), dated the 15th May, 1890, and enclosures.

**RESOLUTION.**—In compliance with the representations made by the Government of India during the last ten years, Her Majesty's Government has repealed the duty on the importation of silver plate into the United Kingdom, repealing at the same time the duty on gold plate.

2. The Government of India has always coupled with its representations against the duty a proposal for the repeal of the requirement of compulsory assay and of a fixed English standard of fineness of metal, because the retention of those requirements prevented equal competition between manufacturers in India and manufacturers in England. This part of the proposals has not been complied with, and the English law of assay and hall-marking remains unaltered; but Her Majesty's Government has proposed to provide in a Bill to be introduced in Parliament that Indian silver ware bearing an Indian hall-mark affixed under the authority of the Government of India should be admitted into the United Kingdom without being subjected to the British hall-mark regulations, and the Secretary of State for India has invited an expression of the views of the Government of India on this subject. His Lordship suggests that, if a system of Indian hall-marking is adopted, it might be made voluntary and not compulsory, and enquires what standard of fineness should, with due regard to the practice of Indian silversmiths, be adopted for the Indian silver hall-mark.

3. The most serious difficulty hitherto in subjecting Indian goods to the English assay has been that the nature of that assay is such that the goods are materially injured in the process. Hence it is necessary to send the goods to the assay office in an unfinished condition, and after they have been marked to take them back to the workshop, and finish them for sale. This cannot be done with Indian ware, and therefore in the case of such ware intended for sale in England, it will be necessary, in order to ensure its admission to free competition with English goods, that, if assay is required, it should be made in this country. Another difficulty has been that the English standard is higher than the Indian (rupee) standard, but this will disappear with the admission of an Indian standard or standards.

4. The Government of India does not consider it possible to adopt any system of compulsory assay or hall-marking. No system of assay under Government regulation has ever been in operation in this country; it is not now desired by the trade in India, or by the purchasers of Indian gold and silver ware, and it would necessarily operate unequally and unfairly in a country of long distances, costly transit, and wide distribution of manufacture. Looking, however, to the stage which has been reached, it is desirable to obtain the opinions of the persons interested on the proposal for an Indian assay, and to consider, assuming that an Indian assay should be introduced, what sort of a system should be devised.

5. The points for consideration in connection with the introduction of a system of assay are:—

- (1) Should the assay be compulsory or optional?
- (2) What standard or standards of fineness should be adopted?
- (3) Where should assay offices be located? At the two Mints only, or at other centres also?
- (4) What process for assay should be adopted?
- (5) What fees should be charged?
- (6) What distinguishing marks should be applied to the wares assayed?

6. On the first point the Government is decidedly of opinion that no such restriction of trade as would accompany a compulsory assay and hall-mark can be contemplated. The law which would be required would be of a character entirely contrary to the economic policy of the Government of India, and would be vexatious and restrictive in operation wherever it could operate (as in the Presidency towns). Apart, moreover, from the objections of principle to such a system, it is clear that the law would constantly be evaded, and a serious result of compulsion would be the discouragement of trade in British territory and its encouragement in Native States.

If any assay is to be introduced, it must be optional, and none should be required for articles which under the English law do not require to be marked.

7. On the second and third points the Governor-General in Council will reserve any expression of opinion until he is placed in possession of the views of the Local Governments and the trading and manufacturing community. As regards assay offices, it must be remembered that the establishment of new offices will involve considerable expenditure, which must all be met from fees.

8. As to the fourth point, there are three processes in use in various countries—(a) cupellation, (b) the wet method, (c) the touchstone. The two first are the most accurate, but both involve the slicing or scraping off from the piece of work of a portion of the metal to be assayed, and consequently it is found necessary to send the work to the assay office in an unfinished state, and finish it off for sale after it has been marked. If either of these processes is adopted in India, the manufacturer who works at a distance from the assay office must incur a heavy expense in cost of transit. If, for instance, he is at Delhi, he must send his wares to Bombay; then get them back to Delhi; and then, after finishing off the work, send them to Bombay again for export. In each transit the goods must be insured.

The last method—that of the touchstone—does not involve any injury to the ware, but it is not so accurate, varying, it is believed, about one per cent. in its results one way or the other. It is consequently in France and other Continental countries used only for small wares, which could not be treated by the other processes. In England it is not used at all. It would probably be best to adopt this process in India: the test is sufficiently good for practical purposes, and it has the advantage of placing manufacturers at a distance from the assay office more nearly on a level with manufacturers at an assaying centre than would be the case if the other processes were adopted.

9. On the fifth point, that of the fees to be charged, no suggestion can be made at present. The fees must bear some relation to the expenditure, and, as said above, that will be large if assays are allowed to be made elsewhere than at Calcutta and Bombay. The Mint and Assay Masters may, however, be asked to suggest a scale which would be sufficient if no new offices were established. The fees first charged would be provisional only until it is seen how the scale operates.

10. The Mint and Assay Masters may be asked to advise on the sixth point also.

11. The Governor-General in Council will be glad to learn at an early date the views of the local Governments and Administrations on all these points, and desires specially to be informed—

(a) whether the prospect of the admission of Indian artware in the precious metals to England without the necessity of undergoing there the assay by cutting and scraping is considered of sufficient importance to the trade to justify the introduction into India of a system which must necessarily be restrictive and operate unequally, whether it is compulsory or voluntary;

(b) whether the continuance of hall-marking in the United Kingdom has appreciably minimised the effects that might have been expected from the repeal of the duty on silver plate. The trade has had some experience of the effects of the repeal, and will probably be able to say what practical effect the abolition of the duty has had. It must have stimulated the transmission to England by private persons of articles not intended for sale, and therefore not requiring to be assayed; and in this way trade has probably benefited

indirectly, but it is desirable to know whether there has been any substantial increase directly in the supply of articles to be placed on sale in England.

12. One matter deserves special consideration. Section 4 of Act 47 and 48 Vict., cap. 62, is as follows:—

Articles of foreign plate which, in the opinion of the Commissioners of Customs, may be properly described as hand-chased, inlaid, bronzed, or filigree work of Oriental pattern, shall, subject to the payment of the proper duties of customs, be exempted from assay in the United Kingdom.

The Governor-General in Council is not aware of the precise significance attached by the Commissioners of Customs in England to the terms "hand-chased, inlaid, bronzed, or filigree work of Oriental pattern," but it seems possible that they cover most descriptions of Indian silver ware exported to England. It is important to know how the exemption made by the section quoted above has worked in practice, and whether it has in fact given the substantial relief that it seems to give. The opinions of those engaged in the trade on these points are particularly invited. It is possible that the terms of the existing law are not generally known in India.

13. His Excellency in Council considers it important that the questions raised in this Resolution should be carefully explained to representative native manufacturers, and their opinions obtained. It is also specially desirable that such opinions should be obtained from workers distant from the places where assay offices exist or are likely to be established: e.g., the Chief Commissioner of Burma should obtain the opinions of workers at Mandalay and Rangoon, and the Government of Bombay from Kutch and elsewhere.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the Resolution, together with a copy of the Despatch and enclosures read in the preamble, be forwarded—

- (1) to the several local Governments and Administrations for the purpose indicated above;
- (2) to the Foreign Department with the request that it may obtain and furnish to this Department opinions from the Native States of Jaipur and Kashmir;
- (3) to the Chambers of Commerce of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Rangoon, and Upper India for opinion; and
- (4) to the Trades Associations of Calcutta and Madras with the request that the Government of India may be favoured with the fullest expression of their opinion and that of individual members and representative dealers and workers in the precious metals appertaining to those bodies.

Ordered also, that these papers be forwarded to the Mint and Assay Masters, Calcutta and Bombay, with the request that this Department may be furnished with their opinion on the question generally, and specially on the second, fifth, and sixth points noticed in the Resolution; and that the papers be published in the *Gazette of India*.

E. J. SINKINSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

INDIA OFFICE;

London, 15th May 1890.

#### STATISTICS,

No. 45.

To His Excellency The Most Honourable The Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD MARQUIS,—YOUR Excellency has learnt by telegraph that it has been decided to abolish the duties on the importation of silver plate into the United Kingdom. The report of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's speech\* shows that Her Majesty's Government remitted the duties in deference to the wishes and interests of the people of India.

\*Hansard's Debates, 17th April 1890, page 721.

2. The question of abolishing the British system of hall-marking and the views of the Indian Government on the matter were also considered. But it was decided not to interfere with the law and practice concerning hall-marking in the United Kingdom. The majority of people interested in the trade and those conversant with the artistic side of the question are believed to be strongly in favour of retaining the system of hall-marking. Her Majesty's Government proposed, however, to mitigate as far as possible any inconvenience under which the Indian silver trade might suffer, by providing that Indian silver work bearing an Indian hall-mark affixed under the authority of your Government should be admitted into the United Kingdom without being subjected to the British hall-mark regulations.

3. The Bill dealing with the matter will be forwarded to Your Excellency as soon as it is introduced. Meanwhile I shall be glad to learn at an early date what standard of fineness your Government would, with due regard to the practice of Indian silversmiths, propose to adopt for the Indian silver hall-mark. I

By book-post.

forward a copy of a Parliamentary return showing the standards of fineness adopted

by different European nations which maintain a system of hall-marking.

4. It is perhaps needless for me to observe that, if a hall-mark is established for India, it might be permissive and not obligatory. Any dealer who desired to send silver ware to England without being liable to the British hall-marking system would get his wares assayed and marked in India under such rules as Your Excellency might prescribe. I anticipate that the new law and practice in the United Kingdom will follow the practice now existing, whereby artistic silver ware

†47 & 48 Vict., cap. 62, section 4.

or ware belonging to private persons and not intended for sale is exempted from the

hall-mark regulations.†

5. I forward a copy of a letter from Mr. W. Carlton Wood, on behalf of Messrs. Orr & Sons, on the subject of hall-marking in India, together with the reply that I have caused to be sent thereto.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD MARQUIS,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,

(Signed) CROSS.

#### ENCLOSURES.

No. 1.

41, BASINGHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.,

29th April 1890.

MY LORD,—As representing Messrs. P. Orr & Sons, of Madras, silversmiths, and in view of the answer given last night in the House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, that communications would be addressed to the Government of India before the proposed standard for hall-marking Indian silver plate was fixed, I beg respectfully to submit for consideration some practical points on the inherent difficulties of compulsory hall-marking, and with a view of demonstrating that "rupee standard" will not meet the requirements of Indian manufacturers:—

- (1) The vast body of Indian silversmiths are of the small trader class. The silver used by them from time immemorial is obtained by melting rupee coins. No other silver is generally obtained by men of that class. They are *not* silver refiners.
- (2) It is a necessity that solder be of a harder and inferior quality to the metal in the article soldered. The Indian silversmith notoriously solders heavily: consequently it is evident that no article made from rupee coins would pass the English Hall if the rupee standard be adopted. It is well known that English silversmiths overcome the difficulty of the solder by obtaining from the bullion dealers silver  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 dwt. per ounce *better* than standard, thereby rendering the whole article standard.

- (3) Coins in use contract dirt, and it is doubtful if metal obtained from a quantity of rupee coins thrown into the melting pot would pass the English Hall even in the few articles where no solder is used.
- (4) The great objection of Indian manufacturers to the English hall-marking is that the system adopted, "the scrape and parting assay," is unsuitable to finished goods, which are thereby rendered unsaleable without being returned to a workshop. The English manufacturers' practice of sending goods to the Hall "in the rough" is practically not open to Indian makers. If hall-marking remains compulsory, I beg to submit that the French system of assaying finished plate by "the touch," which in no way damages the goods, should be adopted here. I recognise that "the touch" is not so absolutely accurate as the "the scrape," but I respectfully submit that a plan proved adequate in France can scarcely be inapplicable in England.

The difficulty of fixing an arbitrary standard that will really meet the requirements of Indian trade is considerable, and I respectfully submit that optional hall-marking is the true remedy. If this is unattainable, I beg to recommend that, subject to Indian plate bearing a stipulated mark or letter defining it as Indian, it be allowed free sale in this country without assay.

I respectfully submit that, if the rupee standard be adopted and hall-marking with the system of "the scrape" be compulsory, no trade in ordinary Indian plate can result, and the assertion will be made in India that the British Government have given with one hand and taken away with the other.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) W. CARLTON WOOD.

The Secretary of State for India.

No. 2.

INDIA OFFICE,

14th May 1890.

SIR,—I am directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 29th April, urging objections to the system of compulsory hall-marking of Indian plate, and to inform you that a copy of your letter will be sent to the Government of India for their consideration.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) C. E. BERNARD,

Secretary, Revenue and Statistics Department.

W. Carlton Wood, Esq.

No. 5265.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE,  
MINT.

Simla, the 7th November 1890.

READ the following letters transmitting reports on the working of the Mints and the Assay Offices of Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1889-90 :—

From the Mint Master, Bombay, No. 872, dated 8th September 1890.

From the Assay Master, Bombay, No. 20, dated 1st May 1890.

From the Mint Master, Calcutta, No. 1073, dated 19th July 1890.

From the Assay Master, Calcutta, No. 20, dated 28th May 1890.

## I.—WORKING OF THE MINTS.

*Imports and Coinage: Gold.*—In the year 1889-90 the net imports of gold amounted in value to Rs. 4,61,53,038 against Rs. 2,81,39,341 in 1888-89, the bulk of it (Rs. 4,08,25,128) being imported into Bombay. But a small fraction of this large quantity was tendered for coinage at the Calcutta Mint (value Rs. 2,15,785), the gold consisting largely of new sovereigns. The Mint coined 15,367 mohurs, being 294 more than in the year previous. No gold was tendered to the Bombay Mint for coinage, and none was coined there.

*Imports and Coinage: Silver.*—The net imports of silver during 1889-90 amounted to Rs. 10,93,79,000 against Rs. 9,24,66,000 in the year 1888-89. Net imports into Calcutta were less by Rs. 4,912,000 and those into Bombay were more by Rs. 2,07,61,000 than in the year 1888-89. The amount tendered for coinage exceeded that of 1888-89 by 18½ lakhs in the Calcutta Mint and by 99 lakhs in the Bombay Mint. The coinage of silver during the year in both Mints amounted to Rs. 8,55,11,600 in value against Rs. 7,28,22,500 in 1888-89. The increase occurred principally in the Bombay Mint, where the coinage amounted to Rs. 7,45,53,000, exceeding that of the previous year by Rs. 1,22,05,000.

*3. Total Coinage, Gold and Silver*—The value of the total coinage of gold and silver at each of the two Mints for the last five years is shewn below:

	CALCUTTA.					BOMBAY.				
	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Gold	2,15,900	...	...	2,26,100	2,30,300	...	...	...	...	...
Silver	3,46,97,300	1,07,45,700	4,70,52,300	1,04,74,500	1,09,58,600	6,81,58,300	3,54,19,600	6,08,32,000	6,23,48,000	7,45,53,000
TOTAL	3,49,13,200	1,07,45,700	4,70,52,300	1,07,00,600	1,11,89,100	6,81,58,300	3,54,19,600	6,08,32,000	6,23,48,000	7,45,53,000

*4. Silver tendered for coinage by the Currency Department.*—In 1889-90 silver to the value of Rs. 59,60,500 was transferred by the Currency Department in Calcutta to the Mint for coinage in exchange for Mint certificates, as compared with Rs. 39,90,700 of the previous year. In Bombay Rs. 7,44,87,800 worth of silver was similarly transferred by the Currency Department to the Mint against Rs. 6,25,22,000 in 1888-89.

*5. Re-coinage of old coin.*—In the Bombay Mint uncurrent silver coin and bullion received from treasuries for re-coinage amounted to Rs. 6,46,380 against Rs. 1,91,554 of the previous year, or Rs. 4,54,826 in excess, of which Rs. 3,95,778 represents the value of Cutch koris received from the Political Agent, Cutch. In the Calcutta Mint the uncurrent coin and bullion received from Government Treasuries for re-coinage amounted to Rs. 55,65,252, being less than the previous year's receipts by Rs. 16,32,306. Of the uncurrent coin, 2,406,000 were Burma rupees and 2,830,000 shroff-marked rupees withdrawn from circulation principally from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab. Some Arcot rupees, representing 199 lakhs in tale, were also received from Madras. The rest of the uncurrent coin was composed of Government coin reduced in weight either by ordinary wear and tear or by fraudulent means.

During the year State Railways were authorised to remit light uncurrent coin direct to the Mint, and such coin of the nominal value of Rs. 3,783 was received by the Calcutta Mint. These coins had been reduced by fraudulent means, soldered or otherwise mutilated.

*6. Copper coinage.*—During the year it was decided that the whole of the copper coinage for India should be carried out at the Calcutta Mint, as the arrangements for the manufacture of copper were better adapted for the purpose in Calcutta than in Bombay. In consequence mainly of this transfer, the nominal value of copper coin coined during the year in the Calcutta Mint was Rs. 17,16,613 against Rs. 8,73,757 for 1888-89, or about double the amount of the previous year. There was also a considerable coinage executed for the British East Africa Company. The quantity of copper purchased in the year for coinage in the Calcutta Mint was 26,479 maunds at an average rate of Rs. 29/41 per maund, as compared with 11,733 maunds at an average cost of Rs. 45/54 per maund in the previous year.

In Bombay the copper coin struck during the first half of the official year, after which no more copper was coined there, amounted in value to Rs. 3,28,071 against Rs. 1,41,280 of the previous year.

The Government of India notes with satisfaction the improvements made in connection with the coinage of copper, recorded in paragraph 12 of the report of the Calcutta Mint Master.

7. *Gain on copper coinage.*—The gain on the copper coin passed into circulation during the last five years is shewn below:

	R
1885-86 . . . . .	1,11,053
1886-87 . . . . .	7,67,040
1887-88 . . . . .	9,03,187
1888-89 . . . . .	6,37,195
1889-90 . . . . .	7,95,992

8. *Operative losses.*—The operative losses for melting and coining combined, after making corrections for fictitious losses and gains, amounted to Rs. 6,597 in Calcutta and to Rs. 42,000 in Bombay. This loss is equivalent to a rate of Rs. 30 per lakh rolled for the Calcutta Mint and Rs. 33 per lakh for the Bombay Mint. Considering, however, that it is exceedingly difficult to apply accurately the corrections for fictitious losses and gains, it would be safer, in the opinion of both the Mint Masters, to consider the rate of loss at from Rs. 25 to Rs. 35 per lakh for the Calcutta Mint, and from Rs. 28 to Rs. 38 per lakh for the Bombay Mint.

9. *Revenue and Expenditure.*—The total revenue and expenditure of the two Mints for the last five years are as follows:—

	REVENUE.						EXPENDITURE.		
	SEIGNORAGE.			OTHER RECEIPTS.					
	Calcutta.	Bombay.	TOTAL.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	TOTAL.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1885-86 . . . . .	5,72,608	13,62,356	19,34,964	80,147	1,77,907	2,58,054	10,56,864	9,66,728	20,23,592
1886-87 . . . . .	9,01,787	6,87,834	15,89,621	60,724	93,991	1,54,715	8,46,922	7,47,864	15,94,786
1887-88 . . . . .	1,85,718	12,46,367	14,32,085	84,442	1,35,363	2,19,805	10,63,703	8,67,196	19,30,899
1888-89 . . . . .	75,292	12,50,441	13,25,733	63,629	1,17,518	1,81,147	9,00,184	8,44,265	17,44,449
1889-90 . . . . .	1,21,514	14,89,741	16,11,255	62,697	1,78,342	2,41,039	9,38,109	10,31,251	19,69,360
TOTAL . . . . .	11,56,919	60,36,739	71,93,658	3,51,639	6,97,121	10,48,760	48,05,782	44,57,304	92,63,086
	82,42,418						92,63,086		

Thus the total revenue of both the Mints during the last five years falls short of the total expenditure by Rs. 10,20,668, so that the Mints have been worked at an average loss of Rs. 2,04,133 per annum, which occurs entirely in the Calcutta Mint. It is satisfactory, however, to note that the average loss is gradually diminishing, thus:

	Average annual loss for five years ending	1885-86	R
Ditto	ditto	1886-87	6,07,380
Ditto	ditto	1887-88	5,28,300
Ditto	ditto	1888-89	4,69,754
Ditto	ditto	1889-90	3,31,124
			2,04,133

The expenditure on salaries and establishments in the two Mints during the year 1889-90 amounted to Rs. 5,37,483, being more by Rs. 2,782 than that of the preceding year, as shewn below:

	CALCUTTA.			BOMBAY.		
	1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase + Decrease —	1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase + Decrease —
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Fixed Establishment	1,89,560	1,86,376	—3,184	2,23,327	2,20,818	—2,509
Extra ditto	63,031	67,355	+4,324	58,783	62,934	+4,151
TOTAL	2,52,591	2,53,731	+1,140	2,82,110	2,83,752	+1,642

In both the Mints there was a decrease of fixed establishment charges and an increase of extra establishment charges owing to a pressure of work during the year.

10. *Local and English Stores.*—In the Calcutta Mint the outlay on stores increased from Rs4,190 in 1888-89 to Rs4,644 in 1889-90. The increased expenditure is due principally to the cost of packing boxes and packing paper for copper coin required for the increased copper coinage. The cost of stores in the Bombay Mint amounted to Rs1,60,476 against Rs1,07,614 in 1888-89. The increase is due to the cost of additional crucibles and to larger quantities of coke and coal being used owing to increased coinage.

11. *Pro-forma Charges.*—These indirect charges in the two Mints compare with those of the previous year as below :

	CALCUTTA.			BOMBAY.		
	1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase + Decrease —	1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase + Decrease —
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Cost of pensions and furlough allowances	31,004	30,402	—602	23,639	20,121	—3,518
Interest on stock and block	3,85,936	3,99,200	+13,264	3,48,980	3,82,737	+33,757
TOTAL	4,16,940	4,29,602	+12,662	3,72,619	4,02,858	+30,239

In both the Mints there has been an increase in the charge for interest, as the average balance of silver bullion during the year was higher than that of the previous year.

12. *Miscellaneous Work.*—The cost of the miscellaneous work done in the Calcutta Mint during the year was Rs66,429, and the total realisations were Rs73,696, giving a net profit of Rs7,267 against Rs3,685 of the year previous. In the Bombay Mint the net profit amounted to Rs2,050, the cost of the work done being Rs13,031, and the sum realised Rs15,081. The most important of these works was the manufacture in the Calcutta Mint of about 13,000 silver ware medals.

13. *Coinage for the British Imperial East Africa Company.*—After some correspondence with the British Imperial East Africa Company, the manufacture of silver and copper coins for the Company was undertaken by the Calcutta Mint with the sanction of the Government of India. The coins are of the same weight and fineness as the coins of the Government of India, but the designs on them are such as to prevent their being mistaken for British Indian coins. Four tons of copper coins were coined during the year for the Company, and they have made a requisition for a supply of three tons monthly.

14. *Capital Account.*—In the Calcutta Mint the balance of the capital account at the close of the year stands at Rs76,34,521, being Rs1,878 less than the figure for the last year. To the capital of the Bombay Mint Rs83,875 were debited during the year on account of buildings and plant, the balance at the close of the year standing at Rs36,72,322.

15. *Mint robbery and offences against the coinage.*—In June 1889 there was a robbery in the Melting Department of the Bombay Mint of about 700 tolas of standard silver. The offenders have not been discovered, but strong suspicion fell upon a clerk and two weighers of the Mint establishment, who have been dismissed, and better arrangements have been sanctioned for the protection of the Mint buildings and premises.

During the calendar year 1889, 771 cases were brought to trial for offences against the coinage, and 550 persons were convicted. Most of the cases were for "possessing or delivering counterfeited coin," the number of prosecutions for "counterfeiting coin" being 29 only.

## II.—WORKING OF THE ASSAY OFFICES.

16. *Number of assays made.*—The total number of gold assays made during the year in Calcutta was 1,002 against 871 in the previous year. The total number of silver and miscellaneous assays in Calcutta was 10,183, against 10,940 in the year 1888-89, and in Bombay 40,964 against 34,764, or 6,200 in excess, due to the increased manufacture of silver coins during the year.

17. *Assays of silver bullion alligated to standard.*—The average fineness of silver meltings for coinage in Calcutta was 916·069 per mille against 916·158 per mille in 1888-89. In the Bombay Mint the average fineness was 915·78 as compared with 915·72 per mille in 1888-89.

The average fineness of the gold coinage in the Calcutta Mint was 916·375 per mille against 916·333 per mille in the previous year.

18. *Parting assay of silver coins.*—The average proportion of gold found in the silver pyx at the Calcutta Mint during the year was 0·753 per mille as contrasted with 1·108 per mille in the previous year, and it is estimated that the whole silver coinage issued during the year contained about 8,246 tolas of pure gold, worth Rs. 1,89,658.

The average proportion of gold found in the silver pyx coins at the Bombay Mint was ·064 per mille against ·090 in 1888-89.

During the year under review parting assays were systematically made in the Calcutta Mint on the principal classes of silver bullion melted for coinage with the view of ascertaining whether bullion rich in gold might not be profitably refined in order to extract the gold before the silver was coined. The results indicated that it would not be worth while to undertake the refining.

19. *Pyx trials of gold mohurs.*—The average weight of 30 gold mohurs tested in the Calcutta Mint during the year was 180·017 grains, the lightest piece being found to weigh 179·84 and the heaviest 180·25 grains. The average fineness obtained from 16 assays was 916·531. All these variations are within the limit allowed by the law.

20. *Pyx trials of silver coins.*—The procedure followed in the Calcutta Mint for testing the weight and fineness of these coins during the year was precisely the same as adopted in last year. In the trials for weight, the total number of coins weighed was 880, of which the lightest was 179·23 grains and the heaviest 180·96 grains. Out of all the coins weighed, 17·38 per cent. proved to be of the exact standard weight of 180 grains. Only two coins in as many different trials were found to be heavy beyond the legal remedy allowed by the Act. A second pyx was in each case examined accordingly, and no unsatisfactory coin being found in the trials, no re-weighments were made.

The tests for fineness of rupees were 87 in number, Rs. 70 being assayed singly, and Rs. 1,720 in groups of 20 after melting. The extreme variations in fineness of the coins assayed singly were from 914·8 to 918·6, and consequently no coin was found beyond the legal remedy in fineness. The average fineness of those assayed in groups of 20 after melting was 916·855, the highest and lowest figures for all the meltings being 917·6 to 916·4 per mille.

In the Bombay Mint, out of 764 deliveries during the year, one had to be re-adjusted, as more than one coin was found to be beyond remedy in weight. In the tests for fineness, one lakh of rupee coinage had to be re-melted owing to two coins being found to be high beyond remedy.

The results of the pyx trials are summarised below :

	Total number of coins coined.	Number of coins weighed singly.	Number of coins assayed singly.	Number of coins assayed after melting.	Average weight in grains.	Average fineness of coins assayed singly (per mille).	Average fineness of coins assayed after melting (per mille).	Proportion of gold in pyx coins (per mille).
<i>Calcutta.</i>								
Gold mohurs . .	15,367	30	8	...	180·017	916·531	...	...
Rupees . . . .	7,757,854	880	870	1,720	179·999	916·859	916·855	0·448
1/2 rupees . . .	2,330,514	310	360	1,040	89·999	916·733	916·750	1·071
1/4 " . . . . .	8,074,571	460	460	4,600	45·020	916·349	916·824	1·720
1/8 " . . . . .	134,662	20	20	400	22·433	915·685	916·100	1·974
TOTAL . . . . .	18,313,068	1,700	1,618	7,760	...	...	...	...
<i>Bombay.</i>								
Rupees . . . . .	72,200,000	15,720	2,711	18,150	180·015	916·70	916·76	} 0·064
1/2 rupees . . .	1,083,476	150	30	300	89·986	916·85	916·73	
1/4 " . . . . .	4,207,536	425	85	1,700	44·990	916·80	916·90	
1/8 " . . . . .	5,894,824	330	70	2,800	22·480	917·51	917·40	
TOTAL . . . . .	83,475,836	16,645	3,896	22,950	...	...	...	0·064

The results of the pyx trials of the two Mints during the year may be thus compared :

	CALCUTTA.	BOMBAY.
	1889-90.	1889-90.
Average weight of pyx rupees . . . . .	Grains. 179'999	Grains. 180'015
Average fineness of pyx rupee coins assayed singly .	Per mille. 916'859	Per mille. 916'697
Average fineness of pyx rupee coins assayed after melting	916'855	916'760

The results of the pyx trials of 1889-90 of both Mints are contrasted below with those of 1888-89:

	Gold mohurs.	Rupees.	‡ rupees.	‡ rupees.	‡th rupees.
<b>AVERAGE WEIGHT IN GRAINS—</b>					
<i>Calcutta.</i>					
1888-89 . . . . .	180'017	179'992	90'019	44'999	22'482
1889-90 . . . . .	180'017	179'999	89'999	45'020	22'433
<i>Bombay.</i>					
1888-89 . . . . .	...	180'003	89'971	44'980	22'483
1889-90 . . . . .	...	180'015	89'986	44'990	22'480
<b>AVERAGE FINENESS PER MILLE—</b>					
<i>Calcutta.</i>					
1888-89 . . . . .	916'587	916'740	916'845	917'199	917'134
1889-90 . . . . .	916'531	916'859	916'733	916'349	915'685
<i>Bombay.</i>					
1888-89 . . . . .	...	916'60	916'27	916'85	916'74
1889-90 . . . . .	...	916'70	916'85	916'80	917'51

21. *Pyx trials in England.*—The result of the examination of the pyx coins of the Indian Mints by the Royal Mint at London was satisfactory, the Deputy Master and Comptroller of the Mint having reported that "the standard weight and fineness of the coins have been maintained with accuracy."

22. The Governor-General in Council acknowledges the efficiency with which the Mint and Assay Departments have been controlled and worked by the officers in charge.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Ordered also, that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Mint Masters, Calcutta and Bombay (with printed copies of the two reports on the working of the Mints), and to the Assay Masters, Calcutta and Bombay (with printed copies of the two reports on the working of the Assay Departments).

E. J. SINKINSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

# ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE. PAPER CURRENCY.

The 13th November, 1890.

No. 1654.—Abstract of the Accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st October, 1890, published as required by Section 27 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882.

CIRCLES OF ISSUE.	Whole Amount of Notes in Circulation.	RESERVE IN SILVER COIN AND BULLION.		
		Coins.	Bullion.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R
Calcutta .	9,30,61,545	4,32,43,437	83,89,310	5,16,32,747
Allahabad .	1,00,72,920	1,99,03,830	...	1,99,03,830
Lahore .	1,29,73,765	1,51,20,440	...	1,51,20,440
Bombay .	10,11,02,775	6,23,46,787	1,25,72,356	7,49,19,343
Kurrachee .	51,39,975	66,44,310	24,700	66,69,010
Madras .	2,37,95,040	1,25,15,910	6,06,000	1,31,21,610
Calicut .	24,02,165	17,80,870	...	17,80,870
Rangoon .	69,41,310	1,34,02,665	...	1,34,02,665
TOTAL .	35,65,59,495	17,49,66,949	2,15,92,566	19,65,59,515

Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 25,31,100 held under Section 19 of the Act . . . . . 5,99,99,980

GRAND TOTAL . . . . . 25,65,59,495

J. F. FINLAY,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 14th November, 1890.

### APPOINTMENTS.

#### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 1010.—Colonel G. R. J. Shakespear, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Assistant Adjutant General, to be an Assistant Adjutant General on the establishment, *vice* Colonel R. Eardley-Wilmot, who has vacated that appointment. Dated 25th October, 1890.

No. 1011.—Major V. W. Jenkins, West Riding Regiment, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, to be an Assistant Adjutant General on the establishment; Captain the Honourable U. de R. B. Roche, South Wales Borderers, Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General on the establishment;

with effect from the 25th October, 1890, *vice* Major H. M. E. Brunker, Assistant Adjutant General, who has vacated that appointment.

#### STAFF CORPS.—

No. 1012.—Lieutenant Alfred Coryton McCrea, Royal Irish Fusiliers, Officiating Wing Officer, 37th (Dogra) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, having completed 18 months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 22nd April, 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

No. 1013.—Second Lieutenant Walter Andrew Fraser, 1st Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, Officiat-

ing Squadron Officer on probation, 5th Bengal Cavalry, having completed 18 months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 20th April, 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Second Lieutenant Fraser will rank as Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1014.—Second Lieutenant Henry Hamilton Fyers Turner, 1st Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, Officiating Squadron Officer on probation, 2nd Bengal Lancers, having completed 18 months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 1st April, 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Second Lieutenant Turner will rank as Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1015.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India:—

Major G. Hildebrand, R.E., Superintending Engineer, 1st class, Military Works Department, Deputy Director, Military Works for Fortifications, (u. p. a.) from 28th September to 20th October, 1890, inclusive, under Rule XI of the regulations of 1868. This cancels the furlough granted to him in G. G. O. No. 172 of 1890.

No. 1016.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—

Lieutenant F. deH. Smith, Bengal Staff Corps, Central India Horse, for 182 days. Pension service—6th year commenced 9th May, 1890.

No. 1017.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant A. S. Regbie, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for 122 days. Pension service—5th year commenced 25th August, 1890.

No. 1018.—Colonel J. Cook, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 36th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is granted an extension of leave to the 17th October, 1890.

### LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1019.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated the 14th October, 1890, pages 5454 and 5455.

War Office, Pall Mall,  
14th October, 1890.

#### MEMORANDA.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### INDIAN LOCAL SERVICE.

Major-General Henry Hamer Stansfeld, Bengal Infantry, has been transferred to the

Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 23rd September, 1890.  
Colonel George Edward Henry Beauchamp, Madras Infantry, to be Major-General. Dated 23rd September, 1890.

*India Office, 14th October, 1890.*

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the Officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces, and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:—

**BENGAL STAFF CORPS.**

*To be Lieutenant-Colonels.*

Major Thomas James Bailey. Dated 5th August, 1890.

Major Stannus Verner Gordon. Dated 9th August, 1890.

*To be Major.*

Captain Henry Spencer Wheatley. Dated 3rd August, 1890.

*Lieutenants to be Captains.*

Dated 6th August, 1890.

William Paul Anderson.

Dated 13th August, 1890.

Frederick Campbell.  
George Herbert Weller.  
George Patrick Ranken.  
John Murchison Fleming.  
William Annesley Burton Denny.  
John Lampen.  
Norman Chichester Perkins.  
Charles Grant Franco Edwards.  
Robert Henry Twigg.  
Henry Hamilton.  
James Robert Dunlop-Smith.  
Frederick William Repton.  
Raleigh Gilbert Egerton.  
Rolland Frederick Hart Anderson.  
Richard Money Maxwell.  
Thomas Henry Bairnsfather.  
Boyce William Morton.  
Lindsay Sherwood Newmarch.  
Willoughby Thuillier.  
Lewis Ernest Cooper.  
Edmond Boteler Burton.  
George Francis Rowcroft.  
William Prior.  
Mark Ancrum Kerr.  
George Hastings Butcher.  
Donald Charles Frederick Macintyre.  
Arthur Robertson Browning.  
Clement Henry Billings.  
John Russell Colquhoun Colvin.  
Percy Balderston Vaughan.

*To be Lieutenants.*

Lieutenant Francis Peirson Webber, from the Royal Sussex Regiment. Dated 22nd September, 1888, but to rank from 6th May, 1885.

Lieutenant Thomas Young Seddon, from the Worcestershire Regiment. Dated 27th April, 1889, but to rank from 9th May, 1885.

Lieutenant FitzHardinge Wintle, from the Border Regiment. Dated 11th July, 1889, but to rank from 29th August, 1885.

Lieutenant Henry William Richard Senior, from the Leinster Regiment. Dated 5th July, 1888, but to rank from 25th August, 1886.

Lieutenant Lionel Wilhelm Brackenbury, from the East Surrey Regiment. Dated 19th August, 1888, but to rank from 25th August, 1886.

Second Lieutenant Michael Williamson, from the Royal West Surrey Regiment. Dated 7th December, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Francis Pearson Shaw Dunsford, from the Durham Light Infantry. Dated 11th December, 1888.

Second Lieutenant Colin Campbell Renton, from the Yorkshire Light Infantry. Dated 4th February, 1889.

Second Lieutenant Algernon Edward Webb, from the Northumberland Fusiliers. Dated 14th May, 1890.

\* \* \* \* \*

**INDIAN ARMY.**

*To be Colonels.*

Lieutenant-Colonel William Bannatyne Warner, Madras Cavalry. Dated 17th May, 1890.

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Maynard Ramsay, Bengal Infantry. Dated 4th August, 1890.

The Queen has also approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:—

Colonel George Campbell Ross, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 1st August, 1890.

Colonel Arthur Theodore Woodhouse, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 22nd September, 1890.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Edward Paget Mosley, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 13th October, 1890.

Major Charles Henry Simpson, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 31st August, 1890.

Brigade-Surgeon John Bennett, M.D., Bengal Medical Establishment. Dated 26th September, 1890.

The Queen has also approved of the transfer of the undermentioned officer from the Half-pay List to the Retired List:—

Surgeon John Gatchell Hancock, Bengal Medical Establishment. Dated 27th September, 1890.

"London Gazette," dated the 21st October, 1890, page 5559.

War Office, Pall Mall,

21st October, 1890.

**MEMORANDA.**

\* \* \* \* \*

Deputy Assistant Commissary Alexander Paterson, Bengal Establishment, has been granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 28th June, 1890.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PENSIONS.

No. 1020.—Conductor E. G. Soper, Ordnance Department, Bengal, has been transferred to the Pension Establishment, with effect from the 11th November, 1890.

No. 1021.—Sub-Conductor M. Hanron, Military Works Department, is transferred to the Pension Establishment.

## PROMOTIONS.

No. 1022.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

*To be Colonels in the Army.*

*Dated 12th November, 1890.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Allan Chaplin, Madras General List Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Lecky, Madras Staff Corps.

## BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

*To be Major.*

Captain Alexander Thomas Weller, 12th November, 1890.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

## APPOINTMENTS.

No. 56.—Captain F. M. Barwick, Indian Marine, Officiating Transport Officer, Mandalay, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 28th October, 1890.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 14th November, 1890.*

Under Clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer, on the date specified, was received in the Military Department between the 8th and 14th November, 1890 :—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of Death.	Place of Death.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Invalid Establishment, Bengal.	Lieutenant J. F. Pogson	21st Oct., 1890	Koteghur.		

E. H. H. COLLEN,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Simla, the 5th November, 1890.*

No. 481.—Mr. J. D. L. Calder, Accountant, 1st grade, and Honorary Assistant Examiner, in the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, is, as a temporary measure, appointed to officiate as Deputy Examiner of Accounts.

No. 482.—Mr. P. Owen, Candidate, Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, is permitted, at his own request, to resign the service of Government.

No. 483.—Mr. R. S. J. Routh, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, whose services were lent to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, is transferred to the Establishment under the control of the Government of Madras for employment on Railways.

*The 7th November, 1890.*

No. 484.—Mr. H. T. Geoghegan, Superintending Engineer, 1st class, State Railways, is

permitted, at his own request, to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st December, 1890.

No. 485.—Lieutenant E. M. J. Burn, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department, with the rank of Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, and is posted to Baluchistan.

*The 8th November, 1890.*

No. 486.—The services of Colonel R. C. B. Pemberton, R.E., Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, are placed at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th November, 1890, on the expiry of the extension of office granted in Public Works Department Notification No. 321, dated 22nd October, 1889.

No. 487.—With reference to Notification No. 486 of this date, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following appointments :—

Colonel J. G. Forbes, R.E., Inspector-General of Irrigation and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works

Department, to be Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, *vice* Colonel R. C. B. Pemberton, R.E.

Colonel F. J. Home, R.E., Chief Engineer, 2nd class, *sub. pro tem.*, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Punjab, in the Public Works Department, to be Inspector-General of Irrigation and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, *vice* Colonel J. G. Forbes, R.E.

No. 488.—Major J. W. Ottley, R.E., Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, Punjab, is promoted to Chief Engineer, 3rd class, and is appointed Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary to the Government of Punjab, in the Public Works Department, in succession to Colonel F. J. Home, R.E.

No. 489.—Honorary Lieutenant W. Marr, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Burma, is transferred to the Military Works Department.

No. 490.—The services of Mr. J. B. Chirnside, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, are, on return from furlough, placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Moghal Sarai-Howrah Railway Survey.

That portion of Public Works Department Notification No. 354, dated 23rd August, 1890, which relates to Mr. Chirnside, is hereby cancelled.

No. 491.—Mr. J. B. Braddon, Examiner of Accounts, has been granted, by the Secretary of State, an extension of six months to the twelve months' leave on medical certificate, granted in Public Works Department Notification No. 367, dated the 29th November, 1889.

R. C. B. PEMBERTON, Colonel, R.E.,  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 47.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—  
*Nothing for Publication.*

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—  
*Nothing for Publication.*

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—  
*Nothing for Publication.*

SUPPLEMENT No. 47.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Fort William, the 14th November, 1890.*

No. 24.—In exercise of the power conferred by the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, Section 17, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Friday, the 12th proximo, at 11 A.M., as the time, and the Council Chamber in the Government House, Calcutta, as the place, for a meeting of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

No. 25.—His Excellency the Governor-General, under the authority vested in him by the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, Section 10, has been pleased to nominate Nawab Ahsan-ullah, Khan Bahadur, of Dacca, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

Secretary to the Government of India.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

*Calcutta, the 21st November, 1890.*

No. 2282.—With reference to paragraph 1 of Home Department Notification No. 2177, dated the 23rd October, 1890, it is hereby notified that the examination prescribed for filling up vacancies in the Clerical Establishments of the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and attached offices, and of the offices subordinate to the Government of Bengal, will be held at Calcutta, in the Senate House of the Calcutta University, for the Upper and Lower Divisions, respectively, on the dates specified below:—

Upper Division . . .	3rd January 1891 and following days.
Lower Division . . .	17th January 1891 and following days.

The examination of candidates for appointments in the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and attached offices at Allahabad and Lahore will be held on the above dates at the places to be appointed by the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, respectively.

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*The 17th November, 1890.*

No. 575.—The Hon'ble Sir Steuart Colvin Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., has obtained permission

from His Excellency the Governor-General of India to resign, from the 17th December, the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William. His Excellency is pleased to direct, as a mark of respect due to the character and services of Sir Steuart Colvin Bayley, that all the honours and distinctions to which he is now entitled as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall be continued to him from the 17th December until the date of his embarkation for Europe.

**No. 576.**—Under the authority conveyed by the 29th Section of the Act 21 and 22 Vict., Cap. 106, His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased, subject to the approbation of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, to appoint the Honourable Sir Charles Alfred Elliott, K.C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

**No. 577.**—Mr. A. Mackenzie, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, is appointed to be Chief Commissioner of Burma, with effect from the date of assuming charge of that office.

**No. 578.**—With effect from the 18th November, 1890—

Mr. A. P. MacDonnell, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department (on furlough), is appointed to be Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

Mr. J. W. Neill, of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces during the absence on furlough of Mr. MacDonnell, or until further orders.

Mr. F. Venning, of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces during the absence on deputation of Mr. J. W. Neill, or until further orders.

*The 19th November, 1890.*

**No. 579.**—Mr. H. Mosley is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 20th January, 1891.

#### POLICE.

*The 20th November, 1890.*

**No. 843.**—The services of Lieutenant S. R. Master, B.S.C., 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Regiment, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as an Assistant Commandant of Military Police in Upper Burma.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 18th November, 1890.*

**No. 333.**—The Reverend J. I. B. Cockin, Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, to be a Senior Chaplain, with effect from the 20th November, 1890.

*The 19th November, 1890.*

**No. 347.**—The services of the Reverend W. H. Bray, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh with effect from the 29th October, 1890.

*The 20th November, 1890.*

**No. 352.**—ERRATUM.—In Home Department Notification No. 288, dated the 15th October, 1890, regarding the Reverend J. O' F. Willcocks, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, for the dates "8th" and "9th" October read "13th" and "14th" respectively.

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

### REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.—SURVEYS.

*Calcutta, the 19th November, 1890.*

**No. 1370-16-30-S.**—Mr. T. H. Holland has been appointed an Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd grade in the Geological Survey of India, and Curator, Geological Museum and Laboratory, with effect from the 21st October, 1890.

**No. 1373-26a-16-S.**—Mr. W. H. Cole, M.A., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India Department, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Surveyor General, Trigonometrical Branch, during the absence on privilege leave of Lieutenant-Colonel G. Strahan.

**No. 1372-26a-16-S.**—Lieutenant-Colonel G. Strahan, R.E., Deputy Surveyor General, Trigonometrical Branch, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 27th October, 1890.

**No. 1375-46-10-S.**—Lieutenant P. J. Gordon, B.S.C., is appointed an Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India Department, with effect from the 10th November, 1890.

**No. 1376-46-10-S.**—Mr. M. J. Ogle, Surveyor, 2nd grade, is appointed Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India Department, with effect from the 10th November, 1890.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,

*for Secretary to the Government of India.*

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Fort William, the 17th November, 1890.*

**No. 1791-G.**—Colonel W. F. Prideaux, Bombay Staff Corps, Resident of the 2nd Class, and Resident at Jeypur, is appointed to officiate as Resident in Kashmir, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on furlough of Colonel R. P. Nisbet, C.I.E., or until further orders.

**No. 1793-G.**—Colonel H. P. Peacock, Bengal Cavalry, Officiating Resident of the 2nd Class, and Officiating Resident in Meywar, is, on return from privilege leave, appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd Class, and as Resident at Jeypur, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during such time as Colonel W. F. Prideaux may officiate as Resident in Kashmir, or until further orders.

*The 19th November, 1890.*

**No. 1800-G.**—Lieutenant J. Ramsay, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is, on return from furlough, posted as Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

**No. 3892 I.**—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct, under section 1, subsection (2), of the Secunderabad Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Law, 1888, published

under Foreign Department Notification No. 467 I., dated the 1st February, 1889, that the Law shall come into force on the first day of December, 1890.

**No. 3893 I.**—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct, under section 1, subsection (2), of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Law, 1888, published under Foreign Department Notification No. 347 I., dated the 25th January, 1889, that the Law shall come into force on the first day of December, 1890.

*The 21st November, 1890.*

**No. 3902 I.**—Whereas the Chiefs of Morvi, Wankauer, Wadhwan, Lakhtar, Saila, Muli, Dhol, and Rajkot, and the Talukdars of Gavridad and Kotharia, in Kathiawar, have granted to the British Government the civil and criminal jurisdiction exercised by them within the lands which lie within their respective territories and are occupied by the Morvi State Railway (including the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings, and for all other railway purposes, and the lands occupied by culverts or bridges over which the railway passes); and whereas the Governor-General in Council has now full jurisdiction within the aforesaid lands: In exercise of this jurisdiction, and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council

No. 1837-I., dated the 11th May, 1888.  
No. 452-I., dated the 31st January, 1889.  
No. 471-I., dated the 17th October, 1889.

is pleased, in supersession of the notifications noted in the margin, to issue the following orders:—

#### PART I.

(1) The provisions, so far as they may be applicable, and as amended for the time being by subsequent enactments, of the Acts mentioned below are hereby applied to the aforesaid lands, namely:—

Act XLV of 1860 (The Indian Penal Code).

Act VI of 1864 (The Whipping Act).

Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act).

Act X of 1882 (The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882).

Bombay Act IV of 1890 (The Bombay District Police Act, 1890).

(2) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, shall be subject in its application to the aforesaid lands to the following modifications, namely:—

(a) Trials before the Court of Session may, in the discretion of the Sessions Judge, be without jury or the aid of assessors.

(b) Sentences of transportation or imprisonment for more than seven years passed by the Court of Session shall be referred for confirmation to the Governor of Bombay in Council. In any case so referred the Governor of Bombay in Council may either confirm the sentence or pass any other sentence warranted by law, or may annul the conviction and order a new trial on the same or an amended charge, or may acquit the accused person.

(c) Appeals from Magistrates of the second class shall lie to the Court of Session and not to the District Magistrate.

#### PART II.

For the purposes of the exercise of criminal jurisdiction within the aforesaid lands, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following arrangements:—

(1) The Assistant Political Agent in Jhalavad for the time being and the Deputy Assistant Political Agent in Jhalavad for the time being shall respectively exercise the powers of a District Magistrate and a Magistrate of the first class, and the District Thannadar and Station Officer at Wadhwan for the time being shall exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the second class (with power to commit for trial to the Court of Session), as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

(2) The Judicial Assistant for the time being in Kathiawar and the Governor of Bombay in Council shall respectively exercise the powers of a Court of Session and a High Court as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, in respect of all offences over which jurisdiction is exercised by the said Magistrates.

(3) There shall be a Superintendent of Railway Police, who shall be such person as the Governor-General in Council may from time to time appoint in this behalf.

(4) The Superintendent of Railway Police shall have the powers of a District Superintendent of Police as described in the Bombay District Police Act, 1890.

(5) The Political Agent in Kathiawar for the time being shall have the powers of a Commissioner of Police as described in the said Bombay District Police Act, 1890.

(6) This Part of this notification applies to all proceedings except—

(a) proceedings against European British subjects, or persons jointly charged with European British subjects; and

(b) proceedings pending at the date of this notification, which should be carried on as if this notification had not been issued.

#### PART III.

For the purposes of the exercise of civil jurisdiction within the aforesaid lands, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following arrangements:—

(1) The Judicial Assistant in Kathiawar for the time being, the Assistant Political Agent in Jhalavad for the time being, the Deputy Assistant Political Agent in Jhalavad for the time being, and the District Thanadar at Wadhwan for the time being, shall respectively exercise within the aforesaid lands the same civil jurisdiction as is exercised by them within the limits of the Kathiawar Political Agency under the rules for defining the jurisdiction, original and appellate, to be exercised by the Civil Courts of the Political Agency in Kathiawar, published at page 312 of the *Kathiawar Agency Gazette*, dated the 27th December, 1883.

(2) In the administration of civil justice in the aforesaid lands, the rules referred to in the last foregoing paragraph and the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882), so far as they may be applicable and as amended for the time being by subsequent rules or enactments, as the case may be, shall be taken as general guides.

**No. 3904-I.**—Whereas His Highness the Jam of Navanagar, F. S. P. Lely, Esq., Administrator on behalf of the Rana of Porbandar, and His Highness the Thakur Saheb of Gondal in Kathiawar have ceded to the British Government full jurisdiction within the lands which lie within their respective territories and which are or may hereafter be occupied by the Dhoraji-Porbandar section of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway (including the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings, and for all other railway purposes): In exercise of this jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders:—

#### PART I.

(1) The provisions, so far as they may be applicable, and as amended for the time being by subsequent enactments, of the Acts mentioned below, shall be deemed to be in force in the aforesaid lands, that is to say:—

Act XLV of 1860 (The Indian Penal Code).

Act VI of 1864 (The Whipping Act).

Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act).

Act X of 1882 (The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882).

Bombay Act IV of 1890 (The Bombay District Police Act, 1890).

(2) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, shall be subject, in its application to the aforesaid lands, to the following modifications, namely:—

- (a) Trials before the Court of Session may, in the discretion of the Sessions Judge, be without jury or the aid of assessors.
- (b) Sentences of transportation or imprisonment for more than seven years passed by the Court of Session shall be referred for confirmation to the Governor of Bombay in Council. In any case so referred the Governor of Bombay in Council may either confirm the sentence or pass any other sentence warranted by law, or may annul the conviction and order a new trial on the same or an amended charge, or may acquit the accused person.

#### PART II.

For the purposes of the exercise of criminal jurisdiction within the aforesaid lands, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following arrangements:—

(1) The Railway Magistrate for the time being of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway shall exercise the powers of a District Magistrate within the limits of the aforesaid lands.

(2) The Judicial Assistant for the time being in Kathiawar and the Governor of Bombay in Council shall respectively exercise the powers of a Court of Session and a High Court as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, in respect of all offences over which jurisdiction is exercised by the said Magistrate.

(3) There shall be a Superintendent of Railway Police, who shall be such person as the Governor-General in Council may from time to time appoint in this behalf.

(4) The Superintendent of Railway Police shall have the powers of a District Superintendent of Police as described in the Bombay District Police Act, 1890.

(5) The Political Agent in Kathiawar for the time being shall have the powers of a Commissioner of Police as described in the said Bombay District Police Act, 1890.

(6) This Part of this notification applies to all proceedings except—

- (a) proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects; and
- (b) proceedings pending at the date of this notification, which should be carried on as if this notification had not been issued.

#### PART III.

For the purposes of the exercise of civil jurisdiction within the aforesaid lands, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following arrangements:—

(1) The Judicial Assistant in Kathiawar for the time being, the Assistant Political Agent in Sorath for the time being, and the Deputy Assistant Political Agent in Sorath for the time being, shall respectively exercise within the aforesaid lands the same civil jurisdiction as is exercised by them within the limits of the Kathiawar Political Agency under the rules for defining the jurisdiction, original and appellate, to be exercised by the Civil Courts of the Political Agency in Kathiawar, published at page 312 of the *Kathiawar Agency Gazette*, dated the 27th December, 1893, and shall, in the administration of civil justice in the aforesaid lands, conform to the rules aforesaid and to the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882) so far as they may be applicable and as amended for the time being by subsequent rules or enactments, as the case may be.

No. 2446-E.—Assistant Surgeon Ghulam Muhammad is appointed to the charge of the Civil Dispensary at Appozai, with effect from the date of joining his appointment.

H. S. BARNES,

*Offg. Deputy Secy. to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Calcutta, the 19th November, 1890.

## No. 5433.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

October 1890.

(Lakhs of Rupees.)

	IN OCTOBER.		TO END OF OCTOBER.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	Budget, 1890-91.	Actual, Preliminary, 1889-90.
[For the explanation of these heads, see Gazette of India, dated 22nd December 1883, Part I, page 497.]						
<b>Civil Revenue.</b>						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	22	27	9.16	9.10	24.56	24.68
Opium	66	72	4.61	5.20	8.20	8.59
Salt	75	64	4.91	4.66	8.23	8.19
Stamps	27	23	2.39	2.30	4.04	4.00
Excise	43	42	2.83	2.81	4.85	4.80
Provincial Rates	10	8	1.52	1.43	3.35	3.46
Customs	12	9	93	79	1.56	1.50
Assessed Taxes	13	15	95	96	1.44	1.48
Forest (Madras and Bombay only)	2	3	20	19	50	46
Registration	2	2	22	21	35	35
Tributes from Native States	4	3	28	27	78	77
Other Civil Revenue	19	23	1.82	1.87	3.48	3.32
<b>TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT:</b>						
GROSS	9.85	2.91	29.82	29.79	61.34	61.78
<b>Civil Expenditure.</b>						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	— 39	— 52	— 2.51	— 2.55	— 4.20	— 4.15
Opium	— 4	— 2	— 1.95	— 1.40	— 2.30	— 1.01
Other Civil Expenditure	— 1.83	— 1.68	— 12.51	— 12.28	— 24.08	— 24.52
<b>TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT:</b>						
GROSS	— 2.26	— 2.22	— 16.97	— 16.23	— 30.58	— 28.28
<b>Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.</b>						
[The figures comprising Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net : + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than issues)	+ 3	+ 6	+ 37	+ 7	+ 47	...
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	+ 4	+ 3	+ 9	+ 12	+ 14	+ 25
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 16	+ 22	+ 2.03	+ 2.08	+ 4.16	+ 4.15
Do. Repayment of surplus profits, &c.	...	...	— 41	— 38	— 54	— 45
Military Receipts	+ 3	+ 6	+ 26	+ 35	+ 85	+ 63
Military Issues	— 1.19	— 1.19	— 8.01	— 7.87	— 14.29	— 14.31
Telegraph Receipts	+ 5	+ 6	+ 34	+ 34	...	...
Do. Issues	— 5	— 4	— 30	— 35	...	— 3
Public Works Department—						
State Railways Receipts	+ 73	+ 89	+ 5.02	+ 5.00	+ 83	+ 8.06
Issues	— 50	— 57	— 4.41	— 4.65	...	— 8.03
East Indian Railway Receipts	+ 28	+ 29	+ 2.08	+ 2.21	+ 2.84	+ 3.92
Issues	— 8	— 7	— 67	— 85	...	— 1.44
Ordinary Branches Receipts	+ 8	+ 9	+ 1.20	+ 1.04	— 5.52	+ 2.08
Do. Issues	— 54	— 47	— 4.01	— 3.91	...	— 7.26
<b>TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS</b>	— 1.02	— 64	— 6.43	— 6.80	— 11.06	— 11.53
<b>Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.</b>						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net : + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than payments)	...	— 1	...	+ 1.93	— 4	+ 1.88
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	— 18	— 5	— 6	— 8	— 20	+ 6
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	— 24	— 57	— 2.55	— 4.01	— 6.16	— 6.44
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs 10 per £	— 50	— 94	— 8.06	— 8.34	— 14.89	— 15.67
Other Debt heads (Net as above)	— 4	— 22	— 36	— 23	+ 9	— 35
<b>TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS</b>	— 96	— 1.79	— 11.03	— 10.73	— 21.20	— 20.52
<b>GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES</b>	— 1.29	— 1.74	— 4.61	— 3.97	— 1.50	+ 1.45
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	11.43	11.07	14.75	13.20	14.60	13.30
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	10.14	9.33	10.14	9.33	13.10	14.75

## LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*The 20th November, 1890.*

**No. 5397.**—Mr. L. E. Pritchard is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Punjab.

**No. 3400.**—Bahu Rama Prasanna Ghosh, Officiating Chief Superintendent attached to the Office of the Comptroller of India Treasuries, is granted privilege leave for two weeks, with effect from the 7th November, 1890.

E. J. SINKINSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Fort William, the 21st November, 1890.*

## APPOINTMENTS.

## COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

**No. 1023.**—Lieutenant W. E. F. Burlton, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 22nd November, 1889.

## NATIVE ARMY.

**No. 1024.**—13th Bengal Lancers—

Jemadar Sardar Malik Khan, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 156, of 1889, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 13th October, 1888.

## STAFF CORPS.

**No. 1025.**—Lieutenant MacCarthy Reagh Emmet Ray, Norfolk Regiment, Wing Officer, 7th (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 2nd July, 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

**No. 1026.**—An exchange is sanctioned between Captain George Cortlandt Childe Shakespear, Bengal Staff Corps, and Captain Malcolm Henry Stanley Grover, Madras Staff Corps, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for India. Dated 21st November, 1890.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

**No. 1027.**—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India:—

Lieutenant W. S. Hunter, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Military Works Department, Madras Command, (m.c.) for six months, under rule IX, note I, of the regulations of 1868.

Surgeon-Major H. P. Yeld, Deputy Assay Master, Calcutta Mint, (p.a.) for one year and four months, under rule IX of the regulations of 1868, embarking on or after the 28th December, 1890.

**No. 1028.**—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Colonel Sir J. W. McQueen, K.C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, for one year. Pension service,—37th year commenced 15th May, 1890.

Colonel R. O. Vyvyan, General List, Infantry, Wing Commander, 40th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service,—31st year commenced 11th March, 1890.

Lieutenant A. V. Hatch, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Regiment, for one year. Pension service,—11th year commenced 14th January, 1890.

Lieutenant H. L. Roberts, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 1st Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year. Pension service,—8th year commenced 25th August, 1890.

Lieutenant C. Finch, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 1st Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year. Pension service,—7th year commenced 30th January, 1890.

Lieutenant H. L. Richardson, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 14th (The Ferozepore Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service,—6th year commenced 16th November, 1890.

**No. 1029.**—Captain G. Davidson, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, Military Works Department, has been granted, by the Secretary of State for India, leave out of India (p.a.) for one year under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the 1st December, 1890. Pension service,—19th year commenced 6th January, 1890.

**No. 1030.**—Captain V. C. Tonnochy, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 4th Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, is granted leave out of India (p.a.) for one year with effect from the 19th July, 1890, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps. Pension service,—18th year commenced 9th August, 1890. (This cancels the leave granted to him in G. G. O. No. 1016 of 1889.)

**No. 1031.**—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant-Colonel H. Howell, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander, and 2nd-in-command, 1st Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, (p. a.) for two months.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. Paterson, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), (m. c.) for six months.

Captain R. F. H. Anderson, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Regiment, Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd class, Punjab, (p. a.) for ten days.

Captain H. M. Briscoe, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 42nd (Gurkha) Regiment of (Light) Infantry, (m. c.) for two months.

Captain W. R. Morton, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Burma, Public Works Department, (m. c.) for three months.

Captain A. Hildebrand, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Military Works Department, (p. a.) till the date of his joining the school at Chatham in 1891.

Brigade-Surgeon R. G. Mathew, Civil Surgeon, Mozufferpore, (m. c.) for three months.

Surgeon-Major S. C. Mackenzie, M.D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Calcutta Medical College, (p.a.) for nine months.

Surgeon-Major A. B. Strahan, M.B., 44th (Gurkha) Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, (m. c.) for five months.  
Conductor J. Packer, Ordnance Department, (m. c.) till completion of 2 years' absence from duty.

No. 1032.—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. Young, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-command, 24th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is granted an extension of furlough out of India (p. a.) to the 29th October, 1890.

No. 1033.—Colonel D. Macdonald, Bengal Staff Corps, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to reside out of India, with effect from the 10th December, 1890.

No. 1034.—Sub-Conductor J. Woods, Public Works Department, Permanent Way Inspector, North Western Railway, was on leave in India (m. c.) from the 21st May to the 1st June, 1890, inclusive, under rule X of the regulations of 1875.

#### HONORARY DISTINCTIONS.

No. 1035.—Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India has been graciously pleased to approve of the 4th Regiment of Bombay Cavalry (Poona Horse) being designated in future "The 4th (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Regiment of Bombay Cavalry (Poona Horse)."

#### PROMOTIONS.

##### NATIVE ARMY.

##### No. 1036.—10th Bengal Lancers—

Sowar Rijhu to be Jemadar on probation, *vice* Kashi Nand, promoted, with effect from the 24th September, 1890.

Risaldar Khan Bahádur Khan to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar and Woordie-Major Akbar Ali Sháh to be Risaldar, Ressaidar Káshi Nand to be Ressaidar and Woordie-Major, Jemadar Buddhu to be Ressaidar, and Kot-Dafadar Uttam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mirza Abdullah Khan, *Sardar Bahádur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 18th October, 1890.

##### No. 1037.—14th (The Ferozepore Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Subadar Mán Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Kripál Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Massa Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Suhel Singh, deceased, with effect from the 18th June, 1890.

##### No. 1038.—42nd (Gurkha) Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry—

Havildar Dallu Thápa to be Jemadar, *vice* Jagarnáth Upádhyá, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 15th September, 1890.

##### No. 1039.—1st Battalion, and (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles)—

Havildar Balbahádur Thápa to be Jemadar, *vice* Dilaram Thápa, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 18th October, 1890.

#### RETIREMENTS.

No. 1040.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the dates specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Colonel William Brereton Birch, Bengal Staff Corps,—30th November, 1890.

Surgeon-Major Edwin Sanders, Civil Surgeon, Moorsheadabad,—1st January, 1891.

#### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

##### RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1041.—*Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps*—Lieutenant J. P. Vaillant resigns his commission.

No. 1042.—*3rd Punjab (North Western Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Honorary Captain John Joseph Connolly, Paymaster, resigns his commission.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 21st November, 1890.*

Under Clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that report of the death of the undermentioned Warrant Officer, on the date specified, was received in the Military Department between the 15th and the 21st November, 1890:—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Date of Death.	Place of Death.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Sub-Medical Department	2nd Grade Apothecary, A. G. Fay.	12th November, 1890.	Mooltan.		

## Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 8th and the 21st November, 1890.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decesse.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
Cecil Spencer Cronin*	Surgeon	Medical Staff.	29th July, 1890	Intestate	R s. p. 393 7 1	...	20th Jan., 1891.

\* Next-of-kin—

Mother.—Mrs. Cronin, Mardyk, Cork, Ireland.

F. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 18th November, 1890.

No. 492.—Mr. F. Reilly, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is transferred permanently to State Railways, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the North Western Railway.

No. 493.—Under Section 16 of the Indian Railways Act, IX of 1890, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the use of locomotive engines and of rolling-stock, to be drawn or propelled thereby, on the Mu Valley Railway.

The 20th November, 1890.

No. 496.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 118, dated the 11th March, 1890, Mr. F. J. E. Spring, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, is appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Kistna Bridge Works, East Coast Railway, with the rank of Superintendent of Works.

No. 497.—The undermentioned passed students of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Coopers Hill, have been appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the Indian Telegraph Department as Assistant Superintendents:—

Mr. C. W. Coe.

„ H. Mayston.

No. 498.—Those portions of Public Works Department Notifications, Nos. 473 and 474, dated the 29th October, 1890, which relate to Mr. C. M. Smith, are hereby cancelled.

The 21st November, 1890.

No. 499.—Public Works Department Notification No. 463, dated the 23rd October, 1890,

attaching Mr. W. Sandford, class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, to the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, is hereby cancelled.

No. 500.—Mr. P. J. Dudgeon, District Locomotive Superintendent in class II, grade 3, is appointed to officiate as Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent, Burma State Railway, in class I, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th November, 1890, during the absence on three months' privilege leave of Mr. C. E. Cardew, or until further orders.

## TELEGRAPH.

The 18th November, 1890.

No. 494.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following reversions in the Persian Gulf Section of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th October, 1890, consequent on the return to duty on that date from privilege leave of Mr. H. B. Harrison, Officiating Superintendent:—

NAMES.	From	To
Mr. T. Y. Johnstone	Officiating Superintendent.	Assistant Superintendent.
„ B. McMullen	Officiating Assistant Superintendent.	Clerk, 1st grade.

The 19th November, 1890.

No. 495.—CORRIGENDUM.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 134 Telegraph, dated the 3rd May, 1889, for "Rules 5 and 6" in rule 49, read "Rules 47 and 48."

J. G. FORBES, Colonel, R.E.

Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 48.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

SUPPLEMENT No. 42.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Calcutta, the 27th November, 1890.*

No. 598.—The Hon'ble Sir Stuart Colvin Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 17th December, 1890.

*The 28th November, 1890.*

No. 603.—Mr. J. W. Neill, of the Indian Civil Service, received charge of the office of Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces from Mr. A. Mackenzie, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, on the afternoon of the 18th instant.

#### MEDICAL.

*The 28th November, 1890.*

No. 761.—Surgeon-Major A. Crombie, M.D., Surgeon Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, has obtained privilege leave for four days in extension of the leave granted to

him in Home Department Notification No. 516 dated the 5th August, 1890.

#### JUDICIAL.

*The 26th November, 1890.*

No. 1670.—Mr. R. Upton, Solicitor to Government, having returned from leave and resumed charge of his office on the forenoon of the 14th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him by Home Department Notification No. 309, dated 6th March, 1890, is hereby cancelled.

#### POLICE.

*The 24th November, 1890.*

No. 849.—The services of Lieutenant S. H. Pelly, Bombay Staff Corps, 2nd-in-Command in the Upper Burma Military Police, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 1st January, 1891.

C. J. LYALL,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.—FORESTS.

*Calcutta, the 23rd November, 1890.*

**No. 976-F.**—Consequent on the departure on furlough of Mr. C. Bagshawe, Conservator of Forests, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and with reference to the Notification of the Madras Government, No. 412, dated the 16th September last, Mr. J. Sykes-Gamble, Conservator of Forests, Madras, is appointed Conservator of the School Circle in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and Director of the Imperial Forest School at Dera Dún, with effect from 14th October, 1890. Mr. Gamble will rank as a Conservator of the 2nd grade (supernumerary).

## PATENTS.

*The 26th November 1890.*

**No. 3119-P.**—Specifications of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every specification is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, at No. 13, Wood Street, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:—

**No. 246 of 1889.**—John Ashington Thompson, Tea Planter, but at present of No. 3, Mission Row, Calcutta, for cutting and gathering tea leaves from off the tea bushes by means of specially constructed shears, scissors, knives, hooks or sickles.

**No. 62 of 1890.**—Robert Allen Cordner, M. Inst., C.E., Executive Engineer, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department, India, for a water motor by which power can be supplied to machines of various kinds.

**No. 66 of 1890.**—Richard Lewis Cousens of Johannesburg in the South African Republic, Electrical Engineer, for a process and apparatus for extracting precious metals from ores or quartz.

**No. 76 of 1890.**—Frederick William Zimmer of Coleman Street, in the county of London, England, Merchant, for an improved air-ship.

**No. 126 of 1890.**—August Osenbruck, Engineer of Hemelingen, near Bremen, Germany, for new process of utilizing the

latent heat of the exhaust steam of steam engines or steam from other sources for producing liquid ammonia in absorption refrigerating machines.

**No. 216 of 1890.**—Edward Sydney Luard, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, Parell Works, Bombay, and Mark Maxwell Lindley, Chief Draughtsman of the Locomotive and Carriage Department, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, Parell Works, Bombay, for improvements in couplings for railway and other vehicles.

**No. 229 of 1890.**—Joseph Stuart Romanes, a Private in E. Company of Her Majesty's First Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, at present stationed at Fort William, Calcutta, for punkah-pulling apparatus adapted for the use of pulling punkahs in barracks, offices, and private residences, &c.

**No. 3120-P.**—The under-mentioned designs have been registered, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies of the designs have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every design is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secre-

tary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, at No. 13, Wood Street, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee :—

No. 23 of 1890.—Bernard Rigold and George Bergmann, Trading as B. Rigold and Bergmann, Merchants and Factors of London and Calcutta, for a design consisting in the embellishment of the lids of boxes, the lids being now made with ornaments in the shape of stamping beads in the tin round the edges of the lids, such beads being either gilt or coloured.

No. 44 of 1890.—Volkart Brothers, Bombay, for a design consisting of an ornament woven with gold thread on silk ground.

Nos. 45 and 46 of 1890.—Volkart Brothers, Bombay, for designs consisting of fancy flowers woven with silk on silk grounds.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 22nd November, 1890.

No. 1813-G.—The undermentioned officers have passed in the subjects prescribed under clause A, rule II, of the rules for the examination of junior officers in the Political Department :—

Mr. A. L. P. Tucker, Officiating Political Agent of the 3rd class, and First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India (with credit).

Lieutenant J. L. Kaye, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd class, and Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India (with credit).

Lieutenant C. A. Kemball, Bombay Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd class, and Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana, and Magistrate of Abu.

Lieutenant H. L. Showers, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd class, and Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, and to the General-Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti, in Rajputana.

The 27th November, 1890.

No. 1822-G.—Captain W. E. Evans-Gordon, Madras Staff Corps, Political Assistant of the 1st class, is, on return from furlough, posted as Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 3999-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions, so far as they are suitable, of the Probate and Administration Act, V of 1881, the Probate and Administration Act, VI of 1889, and Act II of 1890, sections 9 and 16 (amending the Indian Succession Act, X of 1865, and the Probate and Administration Act, V of 1881), to the Hyderabad Residency Bazars.

H. S. BARNES,

Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 27th November, 1890.

No. 5534.—Mr. D. J. Burbridge, Assistant Comptroller, Burma, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-six days, with effect from such date in January, 1891, as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

Mr. A. Saravanum is appointed to officiate as Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Comptroller, Burma, during Mr. Burbridge's absence on leave.

#### SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS  
NON-JUDICIAL  
EXEMPTIONS, &c.

The 27th November, 1890.

No. 5484.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit, both prospectively and with retrospective effect, from the 1st October, 1875, the duty chargeable on security bonds taken, under the authority of the Government, from medical students of the Apothecary, Assistant Surgeon, and Hospital Assistant classes and their sureties.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 28th November, 1890.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

##### DISTRICT STAFF.

No. 1043.—Colonel Sir W. S. A. Lockhart, K. C. B., C. S. I., Bengal Infantry, to command a district of the second class, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General, *vice* Brigadier-General Sir J. W. McQueen, K.C.B., vacated. Dated 8th November, 1890.

## HYDRABAD CONTINGENT.

**No. 1044.**—Brigadier-General M. Protheroe, C. B., C. S. I., Madras Staff Corps, officiating Commandant, Hyderabad Contingent, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 26th October, 1899, *vice* Major-General R. C. Stewart, C. B., Madras Cavalry, appointed to the command of the Burma District.

## PERSONAL STAFF.

**No. 1045.**—G. G. O. No. 681 of 1890 appointing Captain C. B. D. Michel, Middlesex Regiment, to be Aide de Camp to the General Officer Commanding, Allahabad District, is cancelled.

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,  
INTELLIGENCE BRANCH.

**No. 1046.**—Captain N. A. Bray, 2nd Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, to be Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General for Burma. Dated 22nd October, 1890.

## STAFF CORPS.

**No. 1047.**—The undermentioned officers appointed by the Secretary of State for India, to be probationers for the Indian Staff Corps, are posted as follows, with effect from the dates of their arrival in India:—

*Bengal Staff Corps.*

Lieutenant C. W. G. Richardson, Norfolk Regiment.

## Second-Lieutenants—

T. S. Tancred, 15th Hussars.

G. Capron, York and Lancaster Regiment.

I. R. Carden, Royal Scots.

R. M. Barff, West Yorkshire Regiment.

*Madras Staff Corps.*

Lieutenant F. C. Rampini, South Staffordshire Regiment.

Second-Lieutenant R. A. Firth, East Yorkshire Regiment.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

**No. 1048.**—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the Leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Brigadier-General E. Stedman, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps, Inspector General of Police, Burma, for one year. Pension service,—30th year commenced 19th December, 1889.

Lieutenant F. G. H. Davies, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Punjab Frontier Force, for one year. Pension service,—6th year commenced 29th August, 1890.

**No. 1049.**—Captain F. Campbell, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Punjab Frontier Force, is granted leave out of India (p.a.) for 8 months, under the Leave rules for the Staff Corps, with effect from the date of embarkation. Pension service,—12th year commenced 13th August, 1890.

**No. 1050.**—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Harenc, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Commander and 2nd-in-command, 4th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, (m. c.) for six months.

Captain P. B. Vaughan, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 35th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for three months.

Lieutenant G. H. C. Colomb, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Regiment, (p. a.) for six days.

**No. 1051.**—G. G. O. No. 508 of 1890, granting furlough to Captain C. B. D. Michel, Middlesex Regiment, is cancelled.

## LONDON GAZETTE.

**No. 1052.**—The following extracts are published for general information:—

*"London Gazette," dated the 31st October, 1890, page 5748.*

*War Office, Pall Mall,*

*31st October, 1890.*

## MEMORANDA.

\* \* \* \* \*  
Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Shepherd, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Colonel. Dated 4th August, 1890  
\* \* \* \* \*

## INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Lieutenant-General Herbert Henderson James, Bombay, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 8th October, 1890.

Major-General Edward Dandridge, Bengal, to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 8th October, 1890.

Colonel Francis Edward Archibald Chamier, Bengal, to be Major-General. Dated 8th October, 1890.

Major-General Francis Edward Archibald Chamier, Bengal, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 8th October, 1890.

Colonel Charles William Robert Chester, Bengal, to be Major-General. Dated 8th October, 1890.

To be Lieutenant-Generals on the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 8th October, 1890:—

Major-General Frederick Cortlandt Anderson, Bengal.

Major-General Montgomery Hunter, Bengal.

To be Major-Generals on the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 8th October, 1890:—

Colonel Thomas Rose Nimmo, Bombay.

Colonel Henry Daniel Cloëté, Madras.

Colonel William Gordon, Bengal.

Colonel Hugh Christian Menzies, Madras.

Colonel Arthur Thaddeus Searle, Madras.

Colonel William Jackson, Bengal.

Colonel Henry Vincent Mathias, Bengal.

Colonel John William Orr, Madras.

Colonel Alexander Charles Hay, Madras.

Colonel Melmoth Alaster Douglas Orchard, Bengal.

Colonel Frederick Gadsden, Madras.  
Colonel Patrick Alexander Carnegie, Madras.

Colonel William Garrow Waterfield, C.S.I., Bengal, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List. Dated 3rd October, 1890.

#### INDIAN LOCAL SERVICE.

To be Major-Generals. Dated 8th October, 1890:—

Colonel George Wynne Cole, Madras Infantry.  
Colonel Henry Hamer Chalmers Grosvenor Warrington, Madras Infantry.

#### PENSIONS.

No. 1053.—Second grade Apothecary Alfred George Fay, Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, is transferred to the pension establishment.

#### PROMOTIONS.

No. 1054.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 10th November, 1881, the name of Major-General W. M. Lees, Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of Lieutenant-Generals on the Indian Gradation List, in consequence of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List on the 8th October, 1890, of Lieutenant-General H. H. James, Bombay Staff Corps.

No. 1055.—The following promotion is made subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

#### BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Mansel Armstrong, 22nd November, 1890.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1056.—Sub-Conductor Bernard Cosgrove, on probation, is confirmed in the Warrant grade, with effect from the 9th May, 1890.

#### NATIVE ARMY.

No. 1057.—26th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.

Havildar Jeth Singh to be Jemadar vice Ganesha Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st November, 1890.

No. 1058.—1st Battalion, 1st Gurkha Regiment.

Jemadar Pūran Thāpa to be Subadar, and Color-biavildar Jangu Khattri to be Jemadar, vice Harkmani Thāpa, deceased, with effect from the 17th July, 1890.

#### RETIREMENTS.

No. 1059.—Honorary Surgeon Thomas Browne is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 25th September, 1890.

#### REWARDS.

No. 1060.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 549 of 1871, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to confer an annuity of £10 on pensioned Quartermaster-Sergeant William Yetton, late of the Naini Tal Depot, with effect from the 26th June, 1889, vice pensioned Sergeant-Major William Morrow, late 36th Foot, deceased.

(This cancels the grant of the gratuity and medal to Quartermaster-Sergeant Yetton, notified in General Orders by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, dated the 12th June, 1875.)

No. 1061.—In paragraph 2 of G. G. O. No. 995 of 1890, for "Sergeant-Major Must" read "Sergeant-Major Cresswell."

#### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

*Gorakhpur Light Horse.*

No. 1062.—Mr. James Tullock to be Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the 2nd August, 1890, vice Howe, promoted.

No. 1063.—*East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. Leonard William Stephenson to be Second-Lieutenant, vice Partridge, resigned.

Mr. Edward Henry Wells to be Second-Lieutenant, vice Macklin, resigned.

Mr. Theodore Alexander Cummins to be Second-Lieutenant, vice Hoile, resigned.

No. 1064.—*Dacca Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. Charles Edward La Touche to be Second-Lieutenant.

##### PROMOTIONS.

No. 1065.—*Surma Valley Light Horse*—

Second-Lieutenant Reginald Steward to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 1st August, 1890, vice Odling, resigned.

No. 1066.—*Gorakhpur Light Horse*—

Second-Lieutenant John Walter Hose to be Lieutenant, with effect from the 2nd August, 1890, vice King, transferred to the supernumerary list.

##### RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1067.—*East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Captain W. Drysdale resigns his commission.

No. 1068.—*Oudh Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant J. B. S. Boyle resigns his commission.

#### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

No. 57.—Mr. T. G. Bailey, Builder's Foreman, Bombay Dockyard, is appointed to officiate temporarily as Chief Builder, Kidderpore Dockyard, until further orders.

No. 58.—With reference to G. G. O. Nos. 36 and 51 of 1890, Mr. A. V. Shortland has been appointed by the Secretary of State a 3rd grade Officer in Her Majesty's Indian Marine, vice Mr. Mortou.

##### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 59.—Captain G. C. Parker, Indian Marine, is granted furlough out of India (m.c.), under para. 560, clause VII, Marine Regulations, Volume I, from the 17th October, 1890, to the 19th February, 1891, inclusive.

E. H. H. COLLEN.

Secretary to the Government of India

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 28th November, 1890.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 22nd and the 28th November, 1890.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
Charles Allan Renny	Surgeon	Medical Staff	22nd July, 1890.	Intestate	R 1,037 7 6	...	...
George Ruggles*	Sub-Inspector of Army Schools.	Department of Military Education.	7th June, 1890.	Testate	2,100 0 0	...	27th January, 1891.

\* Sole executrix—

Miss F. Parkes, Nursing Sister, Herbert Hospital, Shooter's Hill, Kent.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 25th November, 1890.

No. 501.—Under the provisions of Section 4 of the Northern India Ferries Act, No. XVII of 1878, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the Barsat ferry on the river Jumna, between the districts of Muzaffarnagar

in the North-Western Provinces and Karnal in the Punjab, shall be deemed a public ferry, and that, for the purposes of the Act, it is situated in the Karnal district of the Punjab.

The 27th November, 1890.

No. 502.—Mr. F. Morrison, Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras, is granted furlough for one year and two months, under Article 340 of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 28th November, 1890.

No. 504.—Mr. W. B. Taylor, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 28th November, 1890.

## TELEGRAPH.

The 28th November, 1890.

No. 503.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following officiating promotions in the Persian Section of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, with effect from the 2nd October, 1890:—

NAMES.	From	To
Mr. F. T. B. Daniell . . . .	Supernumerary Superintendent	Officiating Director.
" J. R. Preece . . . .	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade	Officiating Supernumerary Superintendent.
" J. J. Fahie . . . .	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.
" E. Graves . . . .	Signaller, 1st grade	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

J. G. FORBES, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 49.]

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

SUPPLEMENT No. 49.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Fort William, the 5th December, 1890.*

No. 26.—His Excellency the Governor-General, under the authority vested in him by the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, section 10, has been pleased to nominate Mr. H. W. Bliss, C.I.E., of the Madras Civil Service, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.—PUBLIC.

*Calcutta, the 2nd December, 1890.*

No. 2343.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased, under section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, to direct that the following clauses shall be substituted for clauses (3) and (8), paragraph 1 of Home Department Notification No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, as amended by the notifications marginally noted:—

(3) All military and naval officers, all soldiers, sailors, volunteers, and such officers of the Police, Forest, Postal, and Jail Departments as the Local Government, by general or special order, may direct.

(8) All pensioned officers of the Native Army, and such pensioned officers of the Civil Departments as the Local Government, by general or special order, may direct, except as regards the Punjab, to which Province the following clause applies:—

All commissioned officers of the Native Army, pensioned or on active service, such pensioned officers of the Civil Department as the Local Government, by general or special order, may direct, and all non-commissioned officers and men of the Native Army under the circumstances provided for and subject to the conditions prescribed in section 12, paragraphs 71, 72, 73, 74, and 77 of the Bengal Army Regulations.

C. J. LYALL,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### ESTABLISHMENTS.

*The 5th December, 1890.*

No. 616.—With effect from the 19th November, 1890—

Mr. C. J. Lyall, Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam and

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is confirmed in the latter appointment.

Mr. F. C. Daukes, Indian Civil Service, Deputy Commissioner, Assam, and Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Assam, is confirmed in the latter appointment.

J. P. HEWETT,

*Under-Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### MEDICAL.

*The 1st December, 1890.*

No. 768.—The services of Surgeon A. E. Roberts, M.B., Bengal Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

*The 2nd December, 1890.*

No. 771.—Surgeon G. M. Giles, I.M.S., Bengal Establishment, was granted privilege leave from the 18th October to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

In modification of Home Department Notification No. 700, dated 3rd November, 1890, Surgeon Giles' services are placed at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 1st instant.

*The 5th December, 1890.*

No. 776.—In continuation of Home Department Resolution No. 14 Medical—734—750, dated 21st November, 1890, it is notified for general information that the Leprosy Commissioners, after visiting Hyderabad for a few days, propose to arrive at Madras on 11th or 12th instant. They will, while in that Presidency, visit Trichinopoly and such other places as may be suggested to them by the Surgeon General with the Government of Madras. The Commission will then divide into two parties. Dr. Rake, with Surgeon-Major Thomson and possibly Dr. Buckmaster, will leave Madras on 24th instant for Rangoon, and visit Mandalay, Thayetmyo, and Maulmain in addition to Rangoon. Surgeon-Major Barclay and Dr. Kanthack, after completing the inspection of places in the Madras Presidency, will visit the Central Provinces. All the members of the Commission propose to re-assemble in Calcutta about January 25th, and, after spending some days there, to visit Burdwan, Bankura, and probably Birbhum, before proceeding to the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab. The detailed movements of the Commissioners, after leaving Calcutta, will be notified hereafter.

#### JUDICIAL.

*The 4th December, 1890.*

No. 1738.—In the exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, IV of 1889, the Governor-General in Council directs that Criminal Courts, in giving effect to the provisions of the Act in respect of trade descriptions of quantity, measure, or weight of the goods specified hereunder, shall observe the following instructions, which

supersede those contained in Notification No. 1118, dated the 13th August, 1889:—

I.—A trade description of length stamped on grey, white, or coloured cotton piece goods shall not be deemed to be false in a material respect unless—

(a) where a single length is stamped, the description exceeds the actual length by more than—

4 inches in pieces stamped as 10 yards long and under;

5 inches in pieces stamped as above 10 yards and up to 23 yards long;

7 inches in pieces stamped as above 23 yards and up to 36 yards long;

9 inches in pieces stamped as above 36 yards and up to 47 yards long;

18 inches in pieces stamped as above 47 yards long;

Provided that the average length of the goods in question shall not be less than the stamped length;

(b) where a maximum and a minimum length are stamped, the described maximum length is greater than the actual length by more than—

9 inches in piece goods under 35 yards long;

18 ditto ditto 35 yards and up to 47 yards long;

36 inches in piece goods above 47 yards long;

Provided that no such piece shall measure less than the minimum stamped length.

II.—A trade description of width stamped on grey, white, or coloured cotton piece goods shall not be deemed to be false in a material respect unless the description exceeds the actual width by—

half an inch in pieces stamped as 40 inches or less in width;

three-quarters of an inch in pieces stamped as over 40 inches or under 59 inches in width;

one inch in pieces stamped as 59 inches or more in width;

Provided that the average width of the goods in question shall not be less than the stamped width.

III.—A trade description of count or number, length or weight, applied to grey, or bleached, cotton yarn, shall not be deemed to be false in a material respect unless—

(a) the described count or number is greater or less than the actual count or number by more than 5 per cent., provided that the average count of the whole of the yarn in question is not greater or less than the described count; or

(b) the average length of the whole number of hanks in a bundle is less than 840 yards; or

(c) in a bundle of yarn of any count under 50, described as being ten pounds in weight, the number of knots of ten hanks each is not the same as, and the number of knots of five hanks is not double, the described count or number of the yarn; or

(d) in a bundle of yarn of any count from 50 upwards, the number of knots of twenty hanks each is not half, when the described weight is ten pounds, and is not a quarter, when the described weight is five pounds, of the count or number of the yarn; or

(e) in the case of *bleached yarn* the described weight exceeds the actual weight by more than—

7½	per cent. in counts from 1 to 8;
5	Ditto ditto from above 8 to 18;
4	Ditto ditto ditto 18 to 30;
2½	Ditto ditto ditto 30 to 80.

IV.—A trade description of count or number applied to a bundle of *dyed cotton yarn* shall be accepted as indicating length only, the hank being taken to measure 840 yards, and it shall be deemed to be false in a material respect if the average length of the hanks in a bundle is less than 819 yards.

V.—A trade description of length applied to *thread of any kind* (of cotton, wool, flax, or silk) shall not be deemed to be false in a material respect unless it exceeds the actual length by more than 1 per cent.

VI.—The dimensions of goods on which their length or width is stamped shall be determined by measurement in imperial yards of thirty-six inches.

#### POLICE.

*The 2nd December, 1890.*

No. 868.—With effect from the 16th April, 1890, the date on which Mr. E. A. Hobson, Survey and Settlement Officer, Berar, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent of Police, 1st grade, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and proceeded on leave.

Mr. Y. R. Viceaji, Assistant Superintendent of Police, 1st grade, substantive *pro tempore*, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent of Police, 2nd grade, but to officiate as Assistant Superintendent of Police, 1st grade, during the absence on furlough of Mr. Hobson, or until further orders.

Mr. F. C. Crawford, Assistant Superintendent of Police, 2nd grade, substantive *pro tempore*, to be an Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, but to continue in his appointment of Superintendent of the Railway Police in His Highness the Nizam's dominions.

Mr. J. T. B. D. Sewell, Assistant Superintendent of Police, 2nd grade, substantive under the operation of Article 109 of the Civil Service Regulations, to officiate as an Assistant Superintendent of Police, 2nd grade, *vice* Mr. F. C. Crawford, on deputation.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 4th December, 1890.*

No. 358.—The services of the Reverend J. O'F. Willcocks, Chaplain of Saugor, Central

Provinces, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 17th November, 1890, or from the date on which he may make over charge of his duties at that station.

C. J. LYALL,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

##### JUDICIAL, POLITICAL, AND APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENTS.

##### NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 2nd December, 1890.*

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 3 of the Scheduled Districts Act, XIV of 1874, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to declare that the Indian Railways Act, IX of 1890, is in force in the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardugga, and Manbhum, and in the *pergunnah* of Dhalbhum and the Kolhan, in the district of Singbhum.

JOHN EDGAR,

*Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Fort William, the 1st December, 1890.*

No. 1834-G.—The services of Surgeon A. E. Roberts, M.B., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), Officiating Medical Officer of the Meywar Bhil Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from date of relief.

No. 1837-G.—Surgeon E. R. W. C. Carroll Indian Medical Service (Bengal), is appointed to officiate as Medical Officer of the Meywar Bhil Corps, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Surgeon A. E. Roberts, M.B., and until further orders.

No. 1839-G.—The services of Mr. F. Henvey, Resident of the 1st class, and Governor-General's Agent in Central India, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 3rd January, 1891.

*The 2nd December, 1890.*

No. 4070-I.—In continuation of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1637-I., dated the 22nd May, 1885, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to invest Lieutenant G. H. Arbuthnot, Commandant of the Escort to the Resident at Hyderabad, with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class, to be exercised within the limits of the Hyderabad Residency Bazaars.

*The 3rd December 1890.*

**No. 4077-I.**—Whereas the rulers of the States mentioned in the margin

Gwalior.  
Bhopal.  
Datia.  
Sambhar.  
Orchha.  
Alipura.

Garruli.  
Pabra.  
Tarnon.  
Khanadhasa.  
Kurwai.  
Dholpur.

have ceded to the British Government full jurisdiction within the lands which lie within their respective States and are occupied, or may be hereafter occupied, by the Indian Midland Railway system (including

the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings, and for other railway purposes) : In exercise of this jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders :—

#### PART I.

(1) The provisions, so far as they may be applicable, and as amended for the time being by subsequent enactments, of the Acts mentioned below are hereby declared to apply to the aforesaid lands, namely :—

Number and year.	Subject.
XLV of 1860 . . . . .	Penal Code.
V of 1861 . . . . .	Police.
VI of 1864 . . . . .	Whipping.
I of 1871 . . . . .	Cattle Trespass.
X of 1882 . . . . .	The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

(2) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, shall be subject in its application to the aforesaid lands to the following modifications, namely,—

(a) that trials before the Court of Session may, in the discretion of the Judge, be without jury or aid of assessors; and

(b) that, notwithstanding anything in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, or the Police Act (V of 1861) or in any other enactment for the time being in force, the Governor-General in Council may confer on any police-officer all or any of the powers conferred or conferable by or under the Code on any Magistrate, in regard to particular cases or to a particular class or particular classes, of cases or to cases generally.

#### PART II.

For the purposes of the exercise of criminal jurisdiction within the aforesaid lands the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following arrangements :—

(1) There shall be a Railway Magistrate, who shall be the Deputy Assistant Inspector-General, Government Railway Police, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

(2) There shall be a District Superintendent of Railway Police, who shall be the Deputy Assistant Inspector-General, Government Railway Police, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

(3) Every officer mentioned in the third and fourth columns of the schedule hereto annexed shall exercise, within such sections of the Indian Midland Railway system mentioned opposite his name in the first column of that schedule as are situate within the territories of the States mentioned opposite his name in the second column of that schedule, the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class, and the powers of a District Magistrate respectively as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, provided that, in any case in which the complainant (if any) and all the accused persons are not British subjects, it shall be in the discretion of the said officers, respectively, to decline to exercise the powers hereby conferred upon them.

(4) Every officer mentioned in the fifth and sixth columns of the schedule hereto annexed shall exercise, within such sections of the Indian Midland Railway system mentioned opposite his name in the first column of that schedule as are situate within the territories of the States mentioned opposite his name in the second column of that schedule, the powers of a Court of Session or a High Court, as the case may be, in respect of all offences over which jurisdiction is exercised by any officer mentioned opposite his name in the third and fourth columns of that schedule.

(5) In the exercise of the jurisdiction of a Court of Session conferred upon the Resident at Gwalior, the Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States, and the Political Agent, Bhopal, in the fifth column of the schedule hereto annexed, any of the said officers may take cognizance of an offence as a Court of original criminal jurisdiction without the accused person being committed to him by a Magistrate, and shall, when so taking cognizance of an offence,

follow the procedure laid down by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, for the trial of warrant-cases by Magistrates.

(6) This part of this notification applies to all proceedings except—

(a) proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects; and

(b) proceedings pending at the date of this notification, which should be carried on as if this notification had not issued.

(7) The following notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department are hereby cancelled:—

Notification No. 83-I. J.,	dated the 11th June	1880.
" " 427-G.,	" " 10th February	1883.
" " 2927-I.,	" " 28th August	1885.
" " 1015-I.,	" " 29th March	1886.
" " 3851-I.,	" " 29th October	"

## SCHEDULE.

Sections of the Indian Midland Railway System.	State.	Magistrate of the 1st class.	District Magistrate.	Court of Session.	High Court.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Jhansi-Agra	Datta Gwalior	Railway Magistrate.	Resident at Gwalior	Resident at Gwalior	The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
	Dholpur	Do. do.	Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States.	Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States.	The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.
Jhansi-Cawnpore	Santhar	Do. do.	Resident at Gwalior	Resident at Gwalior	
Jhansi-Manickpur	Orchha	Do. do.	Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong.	Political Agent in Bundelkhand.	The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
	Alipura				
	Garrauli				
	Pahra				
Jhansi-Bhopal-Itanagar	Tarson				
	Bhopal	Do. do.	Political Agent, Bhopal.	Political Agent, Bhopal.	
	Kurwai				
	Gwalior				
	Khanidhana				
	Orechha	Do. do.	Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong.	Political Agent in Bundelkhand.	

**No. 4078-I.**—Whereas the rulers of the States mentioned in the margin have ceded to the British Government full jurisdiction within the lands which lie within their respective States and are occupied, or may be hereafter occupied, by the Indian Midland Railway system (including

the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings, and for other railway purposes):—  
In exercise of this jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders:—

## PART I.

The provisions, so far as they may be applicable, and as amended for the time being by subsequent enactments, of the Acts mentioned below are hereby declared to apply to the aforesaid lands, namely:—

No. and year.	Subject.
X of 1865	Succession.
VII of 1870	Court Fees.
I of 1872	Evidence.
III of 1877	Registration.
XV of 1877	Limitation.
I of 1879	Stamps.
V of 1881	Probate and Administration.
XIV of 1882	Civil Procedure.
IX of 1887	Provincial Small Cause Courts.
VII of 1889	Succession Certificates.

## PART II.

For the purposes of the exercise of civil jurisdiction within the aforesaid lands, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following arrangements:—

(1) The officer mentioned in the third column of the schedule hereto annexed shall exercise, within the aforesaid lands, the powers of a Court of Small Causes, with jurisdiction in all suits cognizable under Act IX of 1887 when the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed one thousand rupees.

(2) Every officer mentioned in the fourth column of the schedule hereto annexed shall exercise, within such sections of the Indian Midland Railway system mentioned opposite his name in the first column of that schedule as are situate within the territories of the States mentioned opposite his name in the second column of that schedule, the powers of a District Court as defined in the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882) with jurisdiction in all original suits, whatever be the amount or value of the subject-matter, and in all other cases in which jurisdiction is conferred on the District Court by the law for the time being in force within the said sections of the Indian Midland Railway system.

(3) The officers mentioned in the fifth column of the schedule hereto annexed shall exercise, within such sections of the Indian Midland Railway system mentioned opposite their names respectively in the first column of that schedule as are situate within the territories of the States mentioned opposite their names in the second column of that schedule, the powers of a High Court for the purposes of hearing appeals from the decisions and orders of the said District Courts, and of disposing of references from the said Court of Small Causes, and for all other purposes whatever connected with the administration of civil justice within the said sections of the Indian Midland Railway system.

(4) The following notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department are hereby cancelled:—

- (a) Notification No. 3502-L, dated the 30th August 1888.
- (b) „ No. 4964-L, dated the 18th December 1888.
- (c) „ No. 1657-L, dated the 26th April 1889.

## SCHEDULE.

Sections of the Indian Midland Railway system.	State.	Court of Small Causes.	District Court.	High Court.
1	2	3	4	5
Jhansi-Agra	{ Datia Gwalior Dholpur	{ Railway Magistrate Ditto	{ Resident at Gwalior Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States.	{ The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India. The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.
Jhansi-Cawnpore	Saunthar	Ditto	Resident at Gwalior	
Jhansi-Manickpore	{ Orchha Alipura Garrault Pahra Tarson	{ Ditto Ditto	{ Political Agent, Bundelkhand. Political Agent, Bhopal	{ The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
Jhansi-Bhopal-Itarsi	{ Bhopal Kurwai Gwalior Khanasbhan Orchha	{ Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	{ Resident at Gwalior Political Agent, Bundelkhand.	

**No. 4079-I.**—Whereas the rulers of the States mentioned in the margin have ceded to the British Government full jurisdiction within the lands which lie within their respective States and are occupied, or may be hereafter occupied, by the Indian Midland Railway system (including the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings, and for other railway purposes):

Gwalior.  
Bhopal.  
Datin.  
Seinthal.  
Orchha.  
Alipura.

Garruli.  
Pahra.  
Tarson.  
Khandhana.  
Kurwai.  
Dholpur.

In exercise of this jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the Police Act, III of 1898, shall be in force throughout the lands aforesaid.

**No. 4080-I.**—Whereas His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad has granted to the British Government full jurisdiction within the lands in his territory which are occupied, or may be hereafter occupied, by His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company, by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and by the Madras Railway, respectively (including the lands occupied as stations, for out-buildings, and for other railways purposes): In exercise of this jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rules shall be enforced on the aforesaid Railways within the Hyderabad State:—

**I.**—In these rules “cannon” includes also all howitzers, mortars, wall-pieces, mitrailleuses, and other ordnance and machine guns, all parts of the same, and all carriages, platforms, and appliances for mounting, transporting, and serving the same.

“Arms” includes fire-arms, bayonets, swords, daggers, also cannon, and parts of arms, and machinery for manufacturing arms.

“Ammunition” includes also all articles specially designed for torpedo service and sub-marine mining, rockets, gun-cotton, dynamite, litho-fracteur, and other explosive or fulminating material, gunflints, percussion caps, fuses and friction tubes, all parts of ammunition, and all machinery for manufacturing ammunition, but does not include lead, sulphur, or saltpetre.

“Military stores” includes sulphur in quantities above 10 seers.

“Export” means transmission from any station within to any station without the Hyderabad State.

“Import” means transmission from any station without to any station within the Hyderabad State.

“Transport” means transmission from one station to another, both being situate within the Hyderabad State.

*Explanation.*—Stations on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway in Berar are not, for the purposes of these rules, to be regarded as within the Hyderabad State.

**II.**—(a) The export, without the special permission of the Resident, of arms, ammunition, or military stores is forbidden.

(b) Station Masters to whom arms, ammunition, or military stores unaccompanied by evidence of such special permission are tendered for despatch shall detain them and report the matter through the Superintendent of Railway Police for the orders of the Resident.

**III.**—Arms, ammunition, or military stores imported by rail shall not be delivered to any importer or consignee unless—

(a) the importer or consignee produces the original license issued by the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, the Commissioner of Police at Bombay or Madras, the Deputy Commissioner of Police at Calcutta, or other competent authority, as the case may be, authorising the import, and

(b) the senior police officer at the station to which the consignment is consigned has compared the consignment with the license and authorised the Station Master to make delivery.

For the purpose of making the comparison required by clause (b) the police officer shall have power to open any package which he thinks suspicious.

IV.—Every Station Master shall give information to the officer mentioned in clause (b) of the preceding rule of the arrival at his station of any consignment of imported arms, ammunition, or military stores.

V.—A Station Master, at whose station a consignment of imported arms, ammunition, or military stores arrives, may, after obtaining the sanction of the Superintendent of Railway Police, but not otherwise, forward the consignment, should the owner or consignee desire him to do so, to any other station in the Hyderabad State.

VI.—No license shall be necessary in respect of arms and ammunition tendered for despatch from one station to another within the Hyderabad State, but immediate information regarding such consignment shall be given to the senior police officer at the stations of despatch and receipt by the Station Masters concerned.

VII.—Arms shall not in ordinary cases be taken from passengers; but if a Station Master has reasonable ground for apprehending a disturbance from the possession of arms by a passenger, he may refuse to carry the passenger, unless he delivers up his arms. If the passenger gives up his arms, they shall be labelled with the name and description of the owner, entered in the roadway bill, and delivered free of charge to the owner at his journey's end. *Provided* that no native gentleman, or other person who has a license to carry arms granted by competent authority, shall, except in the case of evident and undoubted necessity, be asked to give up his personal arms under this rule.

VIII.—Every person employed upon the Railway shall, in the absence of reasonable excuse, the burden of proving which shall be upon him, be bound to give information to the nearest police officer regarding any box, packet, or bale in transit which he has reason to believe contains arms, ammunition, or military stores in respect of which an offence against these rules has been, or is being, committed.

Penalties.

IX.—(i) Whoever commits any of the following offences (namely):—

(a) exports any arms, ammunition, or military stores without obtaining the special permission of the Resident at Hyderabad,

(b) imports any arms, ammunition, or military stores without obtaining a license,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

(ii) Whoever commits any of the following acts in respect of arms, ammunition, or military stores (namely):—

(a) imports quantities in excess of the quantities entered in his license,

(b) causes the articles imported to be brought to a station other than that mentioned in the license,

(c) imports after the expiration of the period for which the license has been granted,

(d) omits to give information as required by rule VIII,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

X.—(1) When a Magistrate convicts any person under the last preceding rule, he may direct that the arms, ammunition, or military stores in respect of

Confiscation of arms, &c.

which the conviction is obtained, or, if the conviction is for importing arms,

ammunition, or military stores in excess of the quantities entered in a license, that such excess shall be confiscated.

(2) A Magistrate shall have the same power with respect to arms, ammunition, and military stores, regarding which there is reasonable ground to believe that they have been imported contrary to these rules, but in respect of which no conviction has been obtained, because the owner or consignee cannot be found. In such cases notice calling upon the owner to appear shall be published for three months at the railway station to which the arms, ammunition, or military stores have been brought, and at such other places as the Magistrate thinks necessary.

XI.—When a Magistrate confiscates any arms, ammunition, or military stores, he may also confiscate any boxes, bales, or the like in which they may have been placed, together with their contents.

XII.—The orders of the Resident shall be taken regarding the disposal of articles confiscated under these rules, and such orders shall be final.

XIII.—(1) A Magistrate may award up to one-half the amount of any fine inflicted under these rules, and up to one-half the sale price of any confiscated articles sold under these rules, to any person, whether in the employ of a Railway Company or not, who has given information leading to a conviction.

(2) Cases in which no fine is inflicted, or in which it appears desirable to give a reward larger than is provided for above, shall be submitted for the orders of the Resident.

XIV.—These rules supersede the rules made by the Resident at Hyderabad, with the concurrence of His Highness the Nizam's Government, on the 21st May 1883.

*The 4th December, 1890.*

No. 1872-G.—With reference to Foreign Department notification, No. 1245-G., dated the 25th July, 1890, Mr. J. Tintner, Honorary Vice-Consul for Spain at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 22nd November, 1890.

*The 5th December, 1890.*

No. 1875-G.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Senhor Sebastiao Rodrigues Barbosa Centeno as Consul-General for Portugal, at Bombay, vice Senhor F. Meyrelles de Canto e Castro.

H. S. BARNES,

*Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Calcutta, the 4th December, 1890.*

No. 5618.—The following appointments and promotions of officers are made in the Postal Department:—

Mr. G. J. Hynes, Deputy Post Master General, 1st grade, to be Post Master General, Punjab;

Mr. A. G. Faichnie, Deputy Post Master General, 2nd grade, to be Deputy Post Master General, 1st grade;

Mr. J. W. Pilkington, Deputy Post Master General, 3rd grade, to be Deputy Post Master General, 2nd grade;

Mr. J. Cornwall, Superintendent of Post Offices, 1st grade, and Officiating 2nd Assistant Director-General, is appointed to be Deputy Post Master General, 3rd grade; and

Mr. E. A. Doran, Superintendent of Post Offices, is appointed to officiate as and Assistant Director-General of the Post Office, *Vice* Mr. Cornwall, until further orders.

## STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

### CUSTOMS.

*The 2nd December, 1890.*

No. 302-S.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt from customs duty swords imported into British India as part of the equipment of Native Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Army.

No. 5605.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## RESOLUTION.

*Calcutta, the 29th November 1890.*

Read—

Resolution No. 4940, dated the 16th October 1890.

RESOLUTION.—In the Resolution read above, the Governor General in Council decided to appoint a Special Commission to consider and report on certain questions which have arisen in connection with the working of the Native Passenger Ships Act, 1887. His Excellency in Council is now pleased to direct that the Commission, to be styled "The Native Passenger Ships Commission," be constituted as follows:—

*President:*

SURGEON-MAJOR A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D., C.S.I.

*Members:*

W. B. BESTIE, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Marine Department.

SURGEON-MAJOR D. W. D. COMINS, Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta.

JAMES L. MACKAY, Esq., of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie &amp; Co. (British India Steam Navigation Company).

SIR HENRY MORLAND, Kt., H.M.I.M., Port Officer, Bombay.

CAPTAIN H. A. STREET, H.M.I.M., Presidency Port Officer, Madras.

H. B. H. TURNER, Esq., of Messrs. Turner, Morrison &amp; Co. (Asiatic Steam Navigation Company).

H. W. UTOH, Esq., Superintendent, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

CAPTAIN G. WILSON, H.M.I.M., Port Officer, Rangoon.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copy of the Resolution be forwarded to Dr. Lethbridge and to each of the Members of the Commission; to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Bengal, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma, and to the Chambers of Commerce, Calcutta and Bombay.

Also, that this Resolution, as well as the Resolution read in the preamble, be published in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 4940.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.  
Commerce and Trade  
*Native Passenger Ships.*

## RESOLUTION.

*Simla, the 16th October 1890.*

READ the correspondence mentioned below raising certain questions connected with the working of the Native Passenger Ships Act, 1887.—

- I.—Regarding the treatment of vessels with three decks (between-deck, main deck, and upper or shade deck), the number of passengers to be carried by such vessels, and the allotment of space in vessels carrying native passengers:

From the Government of Bengal, No. 830 (Marine), dated the 25th March 1890, and enclosures.

To the Government of Bengal, No. 1782, dated the 15th April 1890.

From the Government of Bengal, No. 1386 (Marine), dated the 26th May 1890, and enclosures.

From the Government of Bengal, No. 2317, dated the 29th August 1890.

Proceedings of the Government of Madras, No. 300—1, dated the 12th August 1890.

From the Government of Madras, No. 336, dated the 16th September 1890.

II.—Regarding the provision of medical officers on board native passenger ships carrying large numbers of passengers:

From the Government of Madras, No. 33, dated the 28th January 1889, and Nos. 104 and 105, dated the 19th March 1889.

To the Governments of Bombay and Bengal and the Chief Commissioner of Burma, No. 1151, dated the 6th March 1889.

From the Chief Commissioner of Burma, No. 125—22-M.S., dated the 7th May 1889.

From the Government of Bombay, No. 3257, dated the 13th August 1889, and No. 2523, dated the 28th June 1889.

From the Government of Bengal, No. 2168, dated the 21st September 1889.

From the Government of Bengal, No. 1047, dated the 23rd April 1890.

III.—Proposals made by the local authorities in Bombay arising out of the foundering of the S S. *Vaitarna* in November 1888:

Report of the Court of Enquiry, dated the 13th December 1888.

Report of the Port Officer of Bombay, dated the 2nd February 1889.

To the Government of Bombay, No. 1578, dated the 25th March 1889.

From the Government of Bombay, No. 3214, dated the 9th August 1889.

From the Government of Bombay, No. 2383, dated the 16th June 1890, and enclosures, and No. 2657, dated the 15th July 1890.

IV.—Regarding the provision of life-saving appliances on native passenger ships:

Despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 8 (Statistics), dated the 23rd January 1890.

To the local Maritime Governments, No. 986, dated the 26th February 1890.

From the Government of Madras, No. 159, dated the 25th April 1890.

From the Government of Bengal, No. 117-T., dated the 11th July 1890.

From the Chief Commissioner of Burma, No. 362—27-M.S., dated the 14th July 1890, and enclosures.

From the Government of Bombay, No. 206, dated the 30th August 1890, and enclosures.

**RESOLUTION.**—The question raised by the Government of Bengal in the correspondence included under the first of the heads mentioned above extends over a wider range than the treatment of three-decked vessels of the type described. That question may be thus stated: Vessels with a lower deck (between-deck) and upper deck (poop and main decks) have been altered by running a covering (or shade deck) over the main deck, and shutters have been attached to the sides of the main deck for the purpose, as stated by the owners of sheltering the passengers on that deck in rough weather. As the vessels stood originally, the main deck was an upper deck, and the owners contended that the attachment of shutters to it made no material difference, and that they should be allowed to continue to treat it as an upper deck, the shade deck being regarded as an additional upper deck.

2. The Government of Bengal considered that this contention was inadmissible, and that the closing in of the sides with shutters practically converted the main deck into a between-deck. Thus, whereas the owners claimed that such a vessel should be treated as one with two upper decks and one between-deck, the Government of Bengal ordered that it should be treated as a vessel with one upper deck and two between-decks.

3. The order in the case issued by the Government of Bengal was withdrawn on the advice of the Advocate-General that it was not legally competent for the local Government to issue such an order under the terms of the Native Passenger Ships Act. The case is now referred for decision by the Govern-

ment of India, and in referring it the Government of Bengal expresses the opinion that, if the main deck and the shade deck are both treated as upper decks, the vessels will be able to carry more passengers than they should be allowed to carry; that, in fact, the law and the rules now in force permit of the carriage of an excessive number of passengers; and that they should be amended in such manner as to provide more space for passengers carried on each deck.

4. The questions thus raised are of the first importance alike to the owners of the vessels engaged in this extensive trade and to the Government whose duty it is to require that suitable provision shall be made for the safety and reasonable comfort of native passengers. As regards the classification of the main deck, the Government of Madras has already given a decision contrary to the decision proposed by the Government of Bengal, and such a large proportion of the native passenger traffic is carried on from and to Madras ports that the opinion of the Government of that Presidency is entitled to great consideration in all matters affecting the traffic. Only the Government of Bengal has as yet complained that the law and rules as to the allotment of space permit overcrowding.

5. The question of the treatment of a main deck when covered by a roof and closed at the sides can only be decided after actual investigation of the facts and conditions. Is it the fact that the attachment of shutters deprives the passengers on the main deck of light and air to such an extent as practically to make that deck a between-deck, and to require that additional space on the awning deck should be allotted to the main deck passengers? Or, on the other hand, do the shutters merely improve the conditions of the main deck, giving the passengers additional shelter while they retain all the advantages of an upper deck? The question has given rise to so much controversy between the Government of Bengal and the managing agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company that it is expedient that it should be fully investigated by competent and impartial authorities. His Excellency in Council has accordingly come to the conclusion that the most satisfactory way of dealing with the two questions in issue will be to refer them to a special Commission of Enquiry for consideration. It is proposed that the Commission should consist of a member or members to be nominated by each of the local Governments which are concerned with the native passenger traffic, namely, the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Bengal, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. With them should be associated three or four non-official members, representatives of the large shipping companies identified with the same traffic. These companies have their head-quarters at Calcutta and Bombay respectively, and the Chamber of Commerce of each city should be invited to nominate the gentlemen whom it considers most representative of the interests concerned. The Commission will be presided over by Surgeon-Major A. S. Lethbridge, M.D., C.S.I., Inspector-General of Jails in Bengal.

6. The Commission will enquire into the facts at such ports as it considers necessary, and will invite and receive evidence from witnesses. It will probably not be necessary that the non-official members of the Commission should travel with the Commission to any places outside the limits of the Presidency in which they are nominated, but the same facilities for doing so should be given to them as will be given to the official members if they wish to accompany the Commission on its tour. The President will decide, in communication with each local Government, whether or not it will be necessary for any local official member to travel beyond the limits of the administration by which he is nominated.

7. The Commission, after making all needful local enquiries, will return to Calcutta, where it will hear such further evidence as may be placed before it, and settle its report for presentation to Government.

8. The Governor-General in Council considers that it is expedient to take advantage of the appointment of a Commission to refer to it for consideration the other questions touching the operation of the Native Passenger Ships Act which are now before the Government of India.

Of these, the first is a proposal to require the attendance of a medical officer on board native passenger ships. This proposal has been more than once pressed on the Government of India, but has been set aside on the grounds

that a medical officer is not required for the passenger traffic beyond Indian limits, this being quite trifling except in regard to pilgrims and emigrants, for which classes the law requires the appointment of a medical officer; and that for passenger traffic within Indian limits there is no real need of a medical officer, the longest voyages being between the Madras and Burman coasts, occupying more than five days only at certain seasons of the year. Most of the traffic is conducted on what are termed in the Act "short voyages," being voyages of not greater duration than 120 hours, as will be seen from the table appended to this Resolution. The Government of Madras now proposes that a medical officer should be required on every vessel, irrespective of the duration of the voyage, when the number of passengers carried exceeds 200; the Chief Commissioner of Burma would require one only on a long voyage when the vessel carries more than 300 passengers; the Government of Bombay would also require one only on a long voyage, but would fix the minimum number of passengers at 100; and the Government of Bengal proposes that a medical officer should be required on every vessel proceeding on a voyage of greater duration than 48 hours, irrespective of the number of passengers.

It will be left to the Commission to endeavour to reconcile these conflicting proposals, and make a recommendation which shall be acceptable alike to the Government and the carrying Companies. It should consider whether a medical officer is required or not; if required, what class of medical officer should be employed, and in what classes of vessels.

9. With these three questions the Commission may also expediently consider the other less important questions raised in the correspondence. These are (1) whether the passenger space in the between-decks of a vessel should be divided by a rail or rope in order to prevent such a calamity as occurred on board the steamer *Bhandara* when a number of passengers were killed and wounded by being hurled from side to side of the vessel as she rolled heavily in the trough of the sea; (2) whether a luggage rack should be required in such spaces, the space so assigned for luggage to be deducted from the space measured for passengers; (3) whether boats and life-saving appliances should be required in accordance with the requirements of the Board of Trade for passenger vessels; and, if not, whether any, and what, modifications are required in the existing rules. The suggestions of the Port Officer of Bombay made in connection with the foundering of the *Vaitarna* may also be considered.

10. The Commission will also enquire into any other cognate matters that may be brought before it, or which it may itself consider proper to be examined. In dealing with all these questions, the Commission will bear in mind that the Government is not desirous of imposing on the traffic any restriction which is not essentially required to secure for the passengers the minimum space and quality of accommodation which are necessary for comfort, health, and safety, or which will involve increased expenditure in the form of higher fares in excess of the means of the persons who ordinarily use the vessels in question.

11. On intimation from the local Governments and the Chambers of Commerce at Calcutta and Bombay of the names of the gentlemen whom they propose to serve on the Commission, it will be formally constituted.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copy of the Resolution and of the papers read in the preamble be forwarded to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Bengal, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma, with the request that their nominations may be made at an early date.

Ordered also, that copy be forwarded to the Chambers of Commerce at Calcutta and Bombay.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

**MILITARY DEPARTMENT.**

*Fort William, the 5th December, 1890.*

**APPOINTMENTS.****COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.**

**No. 1069.**—Lieutenant R. W. Nicholson, Bombay Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 2nd October, 1889.

**No. 1070.**—Lieutenant D. Baker, Bombay Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 4th October, 1889.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**

**No. 1071.**—The undermentioned Surgeons, appointed to the Bengal Establishment in G. G. O. No. 867 of 1890, reported their arrival at Bombay on the dates specified:—

Henry Smith, M.D.,—27th October, 1890.

Charles Neil Campbell Wimberley,—27th October, 1890.

**MILITARY SECRETARIAT.**

**No. 1072.**—Lieutenant-Colonel P. J. Maitland, Bombay Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 4th Bombay Cavalry, to officiate as an Assistant Secretary, *vice* Major E. G. Barrow, proceeding on furlough. Dated 5th December, 1890.

**STAFF CORPS.**

**No. 1073.**—Second-Lieutenant H. J. Bateman-Champain, West Yorkshire Regiment, appointed by the Secretary of State for India to be a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, is posted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date of his arrival in India.

**FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.**

**No. 1074.**—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India:—

Captain H. V. Biggs, Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, Military Works Department, (p. a.) for 15 months, under rule IX of the regulations of 1868, embarking on or after the 10th January, 1891.

**No. 1075.**—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Captain and Brevet Major E. G. Barrow, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, for one year. Pension service,—19th year commenced 4th December, 1890.

Captain H. L. Custance, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 36th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, 2nd-in-command, Myingyan Police Battalion, Burma, for one year. Pension service,—12th year commenced 17th May, 1890.

Lieutenant H. B. Murray, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, for six months. Pension service,—7th year commenced 14th May, 1890.

**No. 1076.**—Colonel S. J. Browne, Bengal Staff Corps, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to reside out of India.

**PROMOTIONS.**

**No. 1077.**—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

*To be Colonel in the Army.*

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick William Buller, Madras General List, Cavalry,—4th December, 1890.

**BENGAL STAFF CORPS.**

*Captains to be Majors, 30th November, 1890.*

Alexander Masters.

Frederick Deffield Welchman.

**COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.**

**No. 1078.**—Sergeant G. H. Whitney to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 16th July 1890, *vice* Sub-Conductor G. T. Barnacle, remanded to regimental duty.

**NATIVE ARMY.**

**No. 1079.**—*1st Regiment of Bengal Infantry—*

Jemadar Wajid Ali Khan to be Subadar, and Drill Havildar Hakim Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jhanda Singh, transferred to the pension establishment;

Color Havildar Sispal Singh and Pay-Havildar Bishn Ram to be Jemadars, *vice* Wazir Beg and Lal Singh, transferred to the pension establishment;

with effect from the 1st November, 1890.

**No. 1080.**—*28th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry—*

Jemadar Kalandar Khan to be Subadar, and Havildar Tor Khan to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 13th August, 1890.

Havildar Jalal Khan, from the Khaibar Rifles, to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 5th December, 1890.

**PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.**

**No. 1081.**—*The Queen's Own Corps of Guides—*

Dafadar Ramzan Ali to be Jemadar, with effect from the 18th August, 1890, and to remain seconded.

**No. 1082.**—*2nd Sikh Infantry—*

Jemadar Rajmir to be Subadar, and Havildar Sarandaz to be Jemadar, *vice* Mir Hasan, seconded for service with the Zhoob Levy, with effect from the 17th October, 1890.

**SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**

**No. 1083.**—Supernumerary first grade Apothecary William Mullins is absorbed in the Apothecary

cary class from the 14th October, 1890, *vice* second grade Apothecary S. Raphael, deceased.

First grade Assistant Apothecary John Gibb to be second grade Apothecary from the 18th October, 1890, *vice* second grade Apothecary W. J. Adams, deceased.

Sub-Assistant Apothecary George Francis Byers to be second grade Assistant Apothecary from the 14th October, 1890, *vice* supernumerary first grade Apothecary Mullins, absorbed.

Sub-Assistant Apothecary Charles William Ernest Kerr to be second grade Assistant Apothecary from the 18th October, 1890 *vice* first grade Assistant Apothecary Gibb, promoted.

#### RETIREMENTS.

No. 1084. — Lieutenant - Colonel George Tomkyns Morris, Bengal Staff Corps, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 9th January, 1891, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1085. — Surgeon, Major Joseph Blood, M.B. Civil Surgeon, Shajahanpore, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, is transferred to the temporary half-pay list, with effect from the 21st December, 1890, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

#### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1085.—*Cossipore Artillery Volunteers*—

Mr. John Steen to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Ashton, promoted. Dated 15th September, 1890.

No. 1087.—*Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. Arthur Cecil Chapman to be Captain to complete the establishment.

Mr. Frank Alexander Cooper to be Lieutenant to complete the establishment.

#### MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

##### PROMOTIONS.

No. 1088.—The following permanent promotions are made in the Engineer Establishment of the Military Works Department, with effect from the dates specified :—

NAME.	From	To	With effect from
Lieutenant H. J. M. Marshall, Royal Engineers.	Attached . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade	29th September, 1890.
Lieutenant F. R. F. Boileau, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	30th September, 1890.
Lieutenant G. B. Hingston, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	17th October, 1890.
Lieutenant H. O. Lathbury, Royal Engineers.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	18th October, 1890.
Second-Lieutenant F. F. N. Rees, Royal Engineers.	Attached . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	22nd October, 1890.

#### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

No. 60:—Lieutenant C. V. Smith, Royal Navy, has been appointed by the Secretary of State to the Marine Survey of India as Assistant Sur-

voyor, 1st class, with effect from the 17th November, 1890, *vice* Lieutenant H. H. Douglas, Royal Navy, deceased.

A. R. BADCOCK,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

#### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 5th December, 1890.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 29th November and the 5th December, 1890.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
Arthur John Carr Glyn.*	2nd-Lieutenant.	1st Battalion Rifle Brigade.	22nd July, 1890.	Intestate .	Rs a. p. 103 1 2	...	4th Feb., 1890.

\* Next-of-kin—

Father.—Major-General J. P. C. Glyn, Morton House, Knipworthy, Winchester, Hants.

A. R. BADCOCK,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 4th December, 1890.

**No. 507.**—Mr. R. N. Hodges, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, is appointed Engineer-in-Chief of the Moghal Sarai-Dalton-ganj Section of the Moghal Sarai-Howrah Railway Survey, with the rank of Superintendent of Works.

**No. 508.**—Mr. R. T. Mallet, Officiating Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Central Division, is, under Article 340 of the Civil Service Regulations, granted furlough out of India until the 6th March, 1892, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

**No. 509.**—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 508, dated 4th December, 1890, Lieutenant-Colonel I. B. B. Savi, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Central Division, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engineer.

While so officiating Lieutenant-Colonel Savi will hold the rank of Officiating Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.

**No. 510.**—Mr. R. T. Denne, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, whose services were lent to the Bengal Nagpur Railway Company, is transferred to the establishment under the control of the Government of Madras for employment on Railways.

**No. 511.**—Mr. F. G. Heaven, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, on return from furlough, is posted to the Office of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay.

**No. 512.**—The following promotions and reversions are ordered in the Superior Account Branch:—

NAMES.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. W. Ogden . . .	Examiner, 4th class, 2nd grade, temporary.	Examiner, 4th class, 2nd grade, sub. <i>pro tem</i> .	1st December, 1890.
Mr. J. A. Marshall . .	Assistant Examiner, 1st grade, permanent.	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, permanent.	1st December, 1890.
Mr. C. C. Swetenham . .	Assistant Examiner, 1st grade, permanent.	Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, permanent.	2nd December, 1890.
Mr. A. R. Becher . . .	Examiner, 2nd class, temporary.	Examiner, 3rd class, permanent.	29th October, 1890.
Mr. H. Stuart . . .	Examiner, 3rd class, temporary.	Examiner, 4th class, 1st grade, permanent.	29th October, 1890.

**No 513.**—Mr. J. S. Forbes, temporarily employed in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, officiated as Port Storekeeper, Calcutta, from 18th September, 1890, to 17th October, 1890, during the absence of Mr. W. Mellor, on privilege leave.

The 5th December, 1890.

**No. 514.**—Mr. W. B. Gray, Examiner of Accounts, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave on medical certificate for one month in extension of the leave granted in Public Works Department Notification No. 125 dated the 11th March, 1890.

**No. 515.**—The following is published for general information:—

*Corrigendum to the Government of India, Public Works Department. Resolution No. 736 R. T., dated 17th October, 1890, published under the Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 4804, dated 30th October, 1890, sanctioning the application to certain Railways of General Rules for Railways under construction.*

After the "North-Western Railway (including Chaman Extension)" in the list of Railways specified in the margin of the Resolution published under the Notification above quoted, read "Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway."

J. G. FORBES, Colonel, R.E.,  
Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 50.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—  
*Nothing for Publication.*

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

*Nothing for Publication.*

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

Bankruptcy and Insolvency Bill.  
Indian Factories Act, 1881, Amendment Bill.  
Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Amendment Bill.  
Cattle Trespas Act, 1871, Amendment Bill.  
Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, Amendment Bill.  
Criminal Procedure Code, 1882, Amendment Bill.  
Repealing and Amending Bill.

SUPPLEMENT No. 50.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Fort William, the 9th December, 1890.*

No. 27.—His Excellency the Governor-General, under the authority vested in him by the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, section 10, has been pleased to nominate Sir Romesh Chunder Mitter, Kt., to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

*The 11th December, 1890.*

No. 28.—His Excellency the Governor-General, under the authority vested in him by the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, section 10, has been pleased to renominate the Hon'ble G. H. P. Evans to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, with effect from the 17th instant.

S. HARVEY JAMES,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Calcutta, the 8th December, 1890.*

No. 623.—The services of Mr. A. E. Hurry, Indian Civil Service, Deputy Commissioner, 4th grade, Burma, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the date on which the privilege leave granted to him by the Chief Commissioner of Burma expires.

*The 10th December, 1890.*

No. 624.—Mr. T. E. Ellison is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 27th December, 1890.

*The 11th December, 1890.*

No. 629.—Mr. H. St. G. Tucker has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 1st October, 1890.

No. 636.—Captain E. T. Gastrell, Commandant of the Mandalay Military Police Battalion, is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner, 4th grade, in Burma.

**No. 639.**—Mr. J. P. Hewett, Indian Civil Service, Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is appointed Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the same Department, with effect from the 3rd December, 1890.

#### MEDICAL.

*The 12th December, 1890.*

**No. 784.**—The services of Surgeon-Major O. Baker are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma, with effect from the 5th November, 1890.

#### PORT BLAIR.

*The 10th December, 1890.*

**No. 1942.**—Muhammad Ashik Ali Khan, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd class, in Port Blair, has passed the examination prescribed for Junior Civil Officers employed in the Settlement.

#### JUDICIAL.

*The 10th December, 1890.*

**No. 1779.**—The unexpired portion of the furlough, *viz.*, six days, granted to the Hon'ble L. R. Tottenham, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, by Home Department Notification No. 403, dated the 25th March, 1890, is hereby cancelled.

#### POLICE.

*The 8th December, 1890.*

**No. 880.**—The services of Mr. C. Hughes-Hallett, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Burma, are replaced at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the 11th November, 1890.

*The 10th December, 1890.*

**No. 894.**—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 40791, dated the 3rd December, 1890, and in exercise of the power conferred by section e, sub-sections (1) and (2), of the Police Act, III of 1888, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to create a general Police district embracing all the lands for the time being occupied by the Indian Midland Railway system (including the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings, and for other railway purposes), and to direct the enrolment, under Act V of 1861, of a Police force for service therein.

The Governor-General in Council is also pleased to appoint the Lieutenant-Governor

of the North Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oudh to discharge within the general Police district aforesaid the functions of the Local Government under Act V of 1861, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and any other enactment relating to Police for the time being in force in the lands aforesaid or in any part thereof.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 8th December, 1890.*

**No. 366.**—The Reverend Herbert Wheler Bush has been appointed a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

*The 10th December, 1890.*

**No. 373.**—With effect from the 19th November, 1890, the Reverend C. G. Moore, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment is appointed to be Chaplain of Saugor, Central Provinces.

*The 11th December, 1890.*

**No. 376.**—Her Majesty's Secretary of State has permitted the Reverend G. W. Manson, a Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, to retire from the service, with effect from the 16th January, 1891.

C. J. LYALL,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.—SURVEYS.

*Calcutta, the 11th December, 1890.*

**No. 1539—93-29-S.**—Consequent on the return from special leave of Mr. T. W. H. Hughes, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, Mr. R. D. Oldham, Officiating Superintendent, reverts to his substantive appointment as Deputy Superintendent, of the 1st grade, with effect from the 3rd November, 1890.

**No. 1541—264-19 S.**—The services of Colonel D. Macdonald, S.C., Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, Survey of India Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 10th December, 1890.

*The 12th December, 1890.*

**No. 1545—46-12-S.**—Lieutenant R. T. Crichton, B.S.C., Probationary Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, in the Survey of India Department, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 16th December, 1890.

#### PATENTS.

*The 10th December, 1890.*

**No. 3202-P.**—Specifications of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888. Copies have been sent to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Chief Commissioner of Burma. A copy of every spe-

cification is open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, at No. 13, Wood Street, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying:—

No. 250 of 1889.—Edward Konrad Reinold, Acting Executive Engineer, Poona and Kirkee, residing at Poona, for an improved sluice gate.

No. 320 of 1889.—Harichand Munchbaram and Sons, Manufacturers and Dealers in Fireproof Iron-safes, 138, Gulaivalli, Bombay, for manufacturing fire and thief-proof iron safes.

No. 84 of 1890.—Charles Tellier, of Paris, in the Republic of France, Civil Engineer, for improvements in the production of motive power by the employment of gas, steam, and vapour, and in apparatus employed therefor and for its utilization.

No. 89 of 1890.—William Harvey Berry, of 709, Eddystone Avenue, Eddystone, County of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, Mechanical Engineer, for improvements in grainbinders.

No. 91 of 1890.—Doctor Louis Weigert, of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, for exciting fluid for galvanic batteries for electric light.

No. 115 of 1890.—A. E. Markwick, Engineer, Karachi, for cutting cake and stick tobacco.

No. 144 of 1890.—Alfred Addison Blundy, M.D., of 58, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, London, England, for improvements in the production of new compounds for the manufacture of the soles and heels of boots and shoes and for other and various useful purposes, the said compounds being characterized by their vulcanizing, insulating, and other qualities.

No. 184 of 1890.—B. L. Rajak, B.C.E., late Assistant Engineer, State Railways, 39, Ram Mohon Dutt's Lane, Bhowanipore, Calcutta, for an automatic punkah-pulling machine and an adjusted punkah.

No. 209 of 1890.—Alfred Adair and John George Cruickshank, both of Johannesburg, South African Republic, Engineers, for improvements in stone or equivalent devices for use in machinery for grinding quartz and other substances.

No. 214 of 1890.—John Alexander Farquhar, Tea Planter, care of Planters Stores and Agency Co., Ltd., No. 8, Mission Row, Calcutta, and Henry Delloye, Mechanical Engineer, No. 40, Middle Road, Entally, Calcutta, for improved interlocking dovetail bricks and moulds therefor.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## STAR OF INDIA.

### NOTIFICATION.

*Fort William, the 10th December, 1890.*

No. 448-I.—The following extract from the *London Gazette*, dated the 11th November, 1890, is republished for general information:—

*India Office, November 8th, 1890.*

The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint His Highness Seyyid Ali bin Said bin Sultan Sultan of Zanzibar, to be an Honorary Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

H. S. BARNES,

for Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

## FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Fort William, the 9th December, 1890.*

No. 4167-I.—Whereas His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala and the Chief of Kalsia have granted to the British Government full jurisdiction within the lands which lie within their respective States and are occupied, or may be hereafter occupied, by the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway (including the lands

occupied by stations, by out-buildings, and for other railway purposes): In exercise of this jurisdiction, and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders:—

1. All laws for the time being in force in the Umballa District of the Punjab shall be deemed to be in force in the aforesaid lands.
2. The Deputy Commissioner of the Umballa District, the Commissioner of the Delhi Division, the Financial Commissioners of the Punjab, and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, for the time being shall respectively have within the aforesaid lands the same executive powers as they may respectively exercise within the British territories subject to their administration.
3. British Courts having jurisdiction within the Umballa District may exercise within the aforesaid lands the jurisdiction which they respectively exercise within the said district.
4. Within the aforesaid lands the administration of the Police shall be vested in the Assistant Inspector-General of Railway Police, or such other officer as the said Lieutenant-Governor may appoint, by name or in virtue of his office, in that behalf. The Assistant Inspector-General or other officer aforesaid shall have the same police powers as may be exercised by the District Superintendent of Police, under any law for the time being in force, in the Umballa District, in subordination to the Deputy Commissioner of the Umballa District and the Inspector-General of Police in the Punjab.

*The 10th December, 1890.*

**No. 1891 G.**—Captain W. A. D'O. O'Mealy, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant of the Zhob Levy Corps, is granted privilege leave, for thirty days, with effect from the 1st December, 1890, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

*The 11th December, 1890.*

**No. 1897 G.**—Mr. R. D. Hare, Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd class, is appointed to be Director of Land Records and Agriculture in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with effect from the 23rd July, 1890.

**No. 1899 G.**—Lieutenant A. H. McMahon, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 1st class, is posted as Political Agent in Zhob, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

**No. 1901 G.**—Lieutenant F. G. Beville, Bombay Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Political Agent in Zhob.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Calcutta, the 11th December, 1890.*

**No. 5790.**—The following promotions of

officers of the Account Department during the month of November, 1890, are notified:—

With effect from the 7th November, 1890—

Mr. W. D. F. Cowley, to officiate in class IV; and

With effect from the 15th November, 1890—

Mr. G. H. R. Hart, to officiate in class I of the Enrolled List.

### PAPER CURRENCY.

*The 9th December, 1890.*

**No. 5782.**—Abstract of the Accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th November, 1890, published as required by Section 27 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882.

CIRCLES OF ISSUE.	Whole Amount of Notes in circulation.	RESERVE IN SILVER COIN AND BULLION.		
		Coin.	Bullion.	TOTAL.
	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>
Calcutta .	10,38,81,035	4,68,97,569	1,17,23,613	5,86,21,182
Allahabad .	1,03,08,710	2,02,01,675	...	2,02,01,675
Lahore .	1,20,25,770	1,51,45,210	...	1,51,45,210
Bombay .	10,12,27,925	6,56,74,439	1,06,25,759	7,62,98,198
Kurrachee .	50,87,695	66,51,930	...	66,51,930
Madras .	2,22,42,955	1,14,29,370	5,32,000	1,19,61,370
Calicut .	23,06,445	17,57,005	...	17,57,005
Rangoon .	83,55,100	1,50,38,485	...	1,50,38,485
<b>TOTAL .</b>	<b>26,54,35,635</b>	<b>18,25,54,283</b>	<b>2,28,81,372</b>	<b>20,54,35,655</b>
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs.25,31,100 held under Section 19 of the Act . . . . .				5,99,99,980
<b>GRAND TOTAL .</b>				<b>26,54,35,635</b>

No. 5800.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.  
RULES AND GENERAL MATTERS.

## RESOLUTION.

*The 12th December, 1890.*

Read—

Despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 190 (Financial), dated 24th August, 1890.

RESOLUTION.—In this Despatch the Secretary of State deals with the recommendations made in the report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on East India (Civil Servants). His Excellency the Governor General in Council directs the publication of the decisions arrived at on such of the questions raised as can be disposed of without further reference.

2. In regard to the rate of exchange for payment of pensions, the Secretary of State has decided that all pensions granted in rupees, which are payable at the Home Treasury to residents in the United Kingdom, or which are payable to residents in any other country in which the standard of currency is gold, shall be paid, with effect from the 1st of April, 1890, at the rate of exchange annually fixed for the adjustment of transactions between the British and Indian Governments, subject to the condition that the rate of one shilling and nine pence the rupee is fixed as the minimum rate at which the conversion into sterling shall be effected.

3. In regard to the recommendation of the Committee that some period of furlough should in all cases count as service for pension, the Secretary of State has proposed, and the Government of India has agreed, that one year's leave with allowances in 15 years' service and two years in 25 years' service shall be allowed to count as service for pension, provided that such leave is taken out of India.

4. The recommendation of the Committee that service should qualify for pension from the age of 20, instead of 22, has been accepted.

5. A list of amendments to the Civil Service Regulations is appended to this Resolution, showing the additions and corrections made in accordance with the foregoing decisions.

6. A further Resolution will issue subsequently dealing with the remaining questions regarding the leave and pension rules when they are finally decided.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to all the Departments of the Government of India; to all Local Governments and Administrations; to the Comptroller and Auditor General; to all Accountants General and Comptrollers; the Director General of the Post Office of India; the Mint and Assay Masters, Calcutta and Bombay; the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue; and the Superintendent, Government Printing, India.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

## APPENDIX TO RESOLUTION No. 5800, DATED 12TH DECEMBER, 1890.

## Addenda and Corrigenda to the Civil Service Regulations.

PAGE 30.

Article 125, Note 3.

For "22" in the sixth line of this note substitute "20."

## PAGE 58.

*Article 228 (b).*

*For "22" in the last line of this Article substitute "20."*

## PAGE 96.

*Article 390 (a).*

*For "twenty-two" in the second line of this Article substitute "twenty."*

*Article 391.*

*For "twenty-two" in the first line of this Article substitute "twenty."*

## PAGE 100.

*Article 409.*

*For "22" in the last line of this Article substitute "20."*

## PAGE 109.

*Article 445 (a).*

*Substitute the following for the first sentence of this Article :—*

*445 (a). Time passed on leave in India other than privilege or subsidiary leave does not count as Superior service.*

*Insert a new Article 445-A as follows :—*

*445-A. Time passed on leave with allowances out of India counts as service as follows :—*

<i>If the service of the officer is not less than—</i>	<i>He counts as service a period not exceeding—</i>
15 years . . . . .	1 year.
25 years . . . . .	2 years.

*Article 446.*

*Add after line 7 of this Article :—*

*If the officer's service is not less than 15 years, he counts as service a period not exceeding one year spent on leave with allowances out of India.*

## PAGE 110.

*Article 450.*

*Cancel the example under this Article.*

## PAGE 134.

*Article 555.*

*For "twenty-two" in the third and fourth lines of this Article substitute "twenty."*

## PAGE 159.

*Article 628, Section 1 (a).*

*Add to this Section :—*

*(6) Time passed on leave with allowances out of India as follows :—*

<i>If the service of the officer is not less than—</i>	<i>He counts as service a period not exceeding—</i>
15 years . . . . .	1 year.
25 years . . . . .	2 years.

## PAGE 178.

*Article 707.*

*For "twenty-two" in the first line of this Article substitute "twenty."*

## PAGE 179.

## Article 711 (a).

Add at the end of this clause :—

If the officer's service is not less than 15 years, he counts as service a period not exceeding one year spent on leave with allowances out of India.

## PAGE 267.

## Article 1015 (b).

Cancel the last nineteen words of this clause.

Insert a new Article 1015-A as follows :—

1015-A. All pensions granted in rupees, which are payable at the Home Treasury to residents in the United Kingdom, or which are payable to residents in any other country in which the standard of currency is gold, are paid, with effect from the 1st April, 1890, at the rate of exchange annually fixed for the adjustment of transactions between the British and Indian Governments, subject to the condition that the rate of 1s. 9d. the rupee is fixed as the minimum rate at which the conversion into sterling shall be effected.

## PAGE 274.

## Article 1057.

Substitute the following for this Article :—

1057. Pensions stated in Indian money shall, where the standard of currency of the colony is gold, except when it is otherwise arranged, be paid in sterling money at the rate of exchange annually fixed for the adjustment of transactions between the British and Indian Governments, subject to the condition that the rate of 1s. 9d. the rupee is fixed, with effect from the 1st of April, 1890, as the minimum rate at which the conversion into sterling shall be effected. If any payments are made at a different rate or otherwise erroneously, they should be adjusted in subsequent payments.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 12th December, 1890.

## APPOINTMENTS.

## ARMY STAFF.

No. 1089.—Colonel W. W. Murdoch, Royal Artillery, to be a Colonel on the Staff, Royal Artillery. Dated 17th November, 1890.

No. 1090.—Captain A. W. B. Gordon, Royal Artillery, to be Staff Captain, Royal Artillery, Madras Circle, *vice* Captain L. A. McClintock, Royal Artillery, promoted. Dated 26th November, 1890.

## COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

No. 1091.—Colonel C. F. Hughes, Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, to be a Commissary General, *vice* Colonel W. Luckhardt, C.B., Commissary General, Bombay, who has vacated his appointment. Dated 12th December, 1890.

## STAFF CORPS.

No. 1092.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenants—

Skipton Hill Climo, Border Regiment, Wing Officer, 24th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry,—14th September, 1889.

Percy Zachariah Cox, Scottish Rifles, officiating Wing Officer, 29th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry,—19th November, 1889.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1093.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—

Lieutenant P. B. Warren, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, and Quartermaster, 3rd Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension service, 7th year commenced 14th May, 1890.

Lieutenant C. F. Dobbie, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 4th (Prince Albert Victor's) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year.—Pension service, 6th year commenced 6th March, 1890.

No. 1094.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India :—

Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary A. Algar, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Military Works Department, (m. c.) for one year under rule 1 of the regulations of 1875.

No. 1095.—Lieutenant G. H. Bretherton, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, was on leave in India

from the 27th August to the 24th September, 1890, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

**No. 1096.**—Honorary Captain and Deputy Commissary T. Donlea, Commissariat-Transport Department, is granted leave in India, (p. a.) from the 21st December, 1890, to the 28th April, 1891, inclusive, under Art. 920-F, Army Regulations, India, vol. I, part I.

**No. 1097.**—Sub-Conductor H. D. W. Hutchins, Commissariat-Transport Department, is granted leave in India, (p. a.) for six months, under Art. 920-F, Army Regulations, India, vol. I, part I.

#### PENSIONS.

**No. 1098.**—Conductor Daniel Hogan, Ordnance Department, Bengal, is transferred to the pension establishment.

#### PROMOTIONS.

**No. 1099.**—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

*To be Surgeon-Major. Dated 13th December, 1890.*

Surgeon George Augustus Cones.

#### COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

**No. 1100.**—Conductor D. Mootham, attached to the Army Remount Depot, Ahmadnagar, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary, supernumerary, with effect from the 17th February, 1886.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

**No. 1101.**—Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary John William Borthistle to be Assistant Commissary;

Conductor Thomas Baker, Superintendent and Deputy Examiner, Office of Examiner of Ordnance Accounts, Madras, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary, *seconded*;

Conductor Charles McCarthy to be Deputy Assistant Commissary;

Sub-Conductor John Clarke to be Conductor; and

Store-Sergeant Robert Jackson Jellie to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 6th October, 1890, *vice* Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary Daniel Hemsworth, transferred to the pension establishment.

**No. 1102.**—Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary M. Hanley to be Deputy Commissary;

Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary A. Wiffin, Head Overseer, Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, to be Assistant Commissary, *seconded*;

Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary G. H. King, Chief Clerk, Office of Inspector General of Ordnance, Bombay Circle, to be Assistant Commissary, *seconded*;

Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary A. Foley to be Assistant Commissary;

Conductor Richard Crosswell Webb, Store-keeper, Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary, *seconded*;

Conductor Abel Heapy to be Deputy Assistant Commissary,

with effect from the 8th October, 1890, *vice* Honorary Captain and Deputy Commissary G. Penstone, transferred to the pension establishment.

**No. 1103.**—Store-Sergeant Patrick Sweeney to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 9th October, 1890, *vice* Sub-Conductor Stephen Penticoss, transferred to the pension establishment.

#### NATIVE ARMY.

**No. 1104.**—*34th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers)*—

Jemadars Miha Singh and Partab Singh to be Subadars, and Havildars Sant Singh and Bela Singh to be Jemadars, *vice* Jhanda Singh and Miha Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 17th October, 1890.

**No. 1105.**—*2nd Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles)*—

Color-Havildar Tika Ram Khawas to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhairab Singh Rana, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 9th September, 1890.

#### REWARDS.

##### GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

**No. 1106.**—It is notified that, on the recommendation of the Government of India, Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on the under-mentioned officer, with effect from the date specified:—

From the 12th February, 1890, in room of Major-General Sir R. Wallace, K.C.S.I., Retired List, Bombay Staff Corps, deceased—

COLONEL WILLIAM HENRY ROSS,  
BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

##### Dates of Commissions.

Ensign	20th December, 1852.
Lieutenant	28th December, 1854.
Captain	20th December, 1864.
Major	21st December, 1872.
Lieutenant-Colonel	20th December, 1878.
Colonel in the Army	20th December, 1882.

##### Appointments.

Regimental duty, 18th and 23rd Bombay Infantry, 1853–65

On general duty, May to August, 1865.

Regimental duty, 27th Bombay Infantry, August, 1865, to March, 1866.

Station Staff Officer, Sholapur, March, 1866, to October, 1867.

Station Staff Officer and Cantonment Magistrate, Asirgarh, October, 1867, to July, 1871.

Brigade-Major, Poona, 1871–76.

Regimental duty, 8th Bombay Infantry, September, 1876, to January, 1877.

Regimental duty, 26th Bombay Infantry, as Wing Commander and Second-in-Command, 1877–82.

Regimental duty, 17th Bombay Infantry, as Officiating Commandant, October, 1882, to February, 1883.

Regimental duty, 26th Bombay Infantry, as Commandant, 1883-89.

Colonel on the Staff, Commanding at Nasirabad, 1889-90.

#### War Services.

*Persia*, 1857.—Capture of the Muhamrah Forts. (Medal and clasp.)

*India*, 1858-59.—Operations in Khandeish.

#### ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

No. 1107.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned Native Officer of the Bombay Army to the Order of British India, with effect from the date specified:—

*To the 2nd class, with the title of "Bahadur."*

Subadar Umar Bakhsh, 27th Bombay Infantry, *vice* Subadar Shahzada Khan, *Bahadur*, deceased—9th November, 1890.

#### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1108.—*Thomason College Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Mr. Walter Samuel Sharpe to be Lieutenant, *vice* Otto, resigned.

##### RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1109.—*Thomason College Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenants W. E. Knight and F. W. Otto (supernumeraries) resign their commissions.

#### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

No. 61.—The return to duty of Mr. T. S. Edwardes, Third Grade Officer, Indian Marine, which was notified in G. G. O. No. 7 of 1890, will have effect from the 24th March, 1890, the date of Mr. Edwardes' arrival in India.

A. R. BADCOCK,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

#### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 12th December, 1890.*

Under Clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer, on the date specified, was received in the Military Department between the 21st November and the 12th December, 1890:—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
1st Battalion, Suffolk Regiment.	Colonel A. Tower	8th December, 1890.	Jhansi.		

#### Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 5th and the 12th December, 1890.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Amount paid in India.	Date to which claims will be received.
Percy Adolphus Boileau.*	Lieutenant.	2nd Battalion, 2nd Gurkha Regiment.	26th June, 1890.	Intestate.	R s. p. 1,954 2 10	...	11th February, 1891.

\* Next-of-kin—

Father—Colonel F. W. Boileau, care of Captain C. Donald, 19, Waterloo Crescent, Dover, England.

A. R. BADCOCK,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Calcutta, the 3rd December, 1890.*

No. 505.—Mr. V. C. French, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, Burma, is permanently promoted to the 2nd grade, with effect from the 21st November, 1890.

No. 506.—Mr. G. W. MacGeorge, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 11th December, 1890.

*The 6th December, 1890.*

No. 516.—Public Works Department Notification No. 461, dated the 23rd October, 1890, regarding the employment of Mr. T. W. Grant, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, on the Kashmir Railway Survey, is hereby cancelled.

No. 517.—Mr. Ernest S. Strong is appointed as a Probationer in the Locomotive Department in class III, grade 4 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, and is posted to the North-Western Railway.

No. 518.—Mr. H. P. Burt, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, State Railways, is appointed Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department.

*The 9th December, 1890.*

No. 519.—Mr. G. F. Mathew, class I, grade 2 (temporary rank) of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, and Deputy Manager, North-Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, during the absence of Mr. J. M. Rutherford on furlough, or until further orders.

Mr. A. Brereton, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, to officiate as Deputy Manager, *vice* Mr. Mathew, in class I, grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment.

No. 520.—CORRIGENDUM.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 418 of 2nd October, 1890, for "10th July," read "11th July."

No. 522.—Mr. W. Giles, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, whose services were lent to the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway Company, is transferred to the establishment under the control of the Government of Madras for employment on Railways.

*The 10th December, 1890.*

No. 523.—Mr. E. N. Homan, class II, grade 4 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Stores Department, is trans-

ferred from the establishment under the Director General of Railways to that under the Government of Madras.

No. 524.—Mr. J. S. Partridge, Government Examiner of Accounts, Southern Mahratta Railway, is granted furlough out of India for two years, under Article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 525.—Captain E. A. Waller, Examiner of Accounts, is appointed Government Examiner of Accounts, Southern Mahratta Railway.

*The 11th December, 1890.*

No. 526.—The services of Mr. C. H. Croudace, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department for employment in the Jaipur State.

*The 12th December, 1890.*

No. 527.—Mr. A. S. Jameson, class II, grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed Locomotive Superintendent of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, with rank in class I, grade 3, with effect from 30th October, 1890.

No. 528.—Mr. C. H. Brereton, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, and Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, has been permitted to resign the service of Government.

No. 529.—Mr. E. Gabbett, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Burma, officiated as Executive Engineer of the Mandalay Civil Division, from the 3rd October to the 7th November, 1890, inclusive.

## TELEGRAPH.

*The 9th December, 1890.*

No. 521.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following reversions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Government Telegraph Steamer *Patrick Stewart*, Persian Gulf Section, Indo-European Telegraph Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 25th November, 1890, consequent on the return to duty from privilege leave, on the same date, of Captain W. A. Tindall, Commander of that Steamer:—

NAMES.	From	To
Mr. F. W. Townsend.	Officiating Commander.	First Officer.
Mr. J. A. O'Maley.	Officiating First Officer.	Second Officer.

J. G. FORBES, Colonel, R.E.,  
Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 51.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

**PART I.**—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

**PART II.**—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

**PART III.**—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

**PART IV.**—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—  
*Nothing for Publication.*

**PART V.**—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—

A Bill to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880.

A Bill to amend Act X of 1841.

**PART VI.**—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

Merchant Shipping Act, 1880, Amendment Bill.  
Act X of 1841 Amendment Bill.

**SUPPLEMENT No. 51.**

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*Fort William, the 19th December, 1890.*

**No. 29.**—His Excellency the Governor-General, under the authority vested in him by the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, section 10, has been pleased to nominate Mr. John Nugent, of the Bombay Civil Service, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

**S. HARVEY JAMES,**

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Calcutta, the 15th December, 1890.*

**No. 646.**—Mr. F. J. G. Campbell has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 4th October, 1890.

**No. 651.**—Mr. W. V. G. Tayler has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 7th November, 1890.

*The 17th December, 1890.*

**No. 658.**—Mr. F. Henvey is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 3rd January, 1891, or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India.

*The 18th December, 1890.*

**No. 666.**—A vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India by the appointment of the Honourable Sir Charles Alfred Elliott, K.C.S.I., to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, has been graciously pleased to appoint Sir Charles Haukes Todd Crosthwaite, K.C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, Chief Commissioner of Burma, to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India. Sir Charles Crosthwaite took upon himself the execution of his office this day under the usual salute.

**No. 667.**—The services of the Honourable R. J. Crosthwaite, C.S.I., Judicial Commissioner

of the Central Provinces, and Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

*The 19th December, 1890.*

No. 672.—Mr. A. Mackenzie, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, received charge of the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Burma from Sir C. H. T. Crosthwaite, K.C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, on the forenoon of the 10th instant.

#### ECCLIASTICAL.

*The 19th December, 1890.*

No. 381.—The services of the Reverend J. P. Dyer, Chaplain of Dagsbai, are replaced at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma, with effect from the 1st January, 1891, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 382.—The services of the Reverend A. H. Finn, a Junior Chaplain on the Burma Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab from the date on which he may take over charge from the Reverend J. P. Dyer at Dagsbai.

C. J. LYALL,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.—SURVEYS.

*Calcutta, the 17th December, 1890.*

No. 1574—52-19-S.—The following transfers from the Forest to the Survey of India Department have been made, with effect from the 24th October, 1890:—

Mr. W. H. Reynolds, Deputy Conservator, 2nd grade, in the Punjab, and Superintendent of Forest Surveys, to rank as a Deputy

Superintendent of the 4th grade, in the Survey of India Department.

Mr. E. F. Litchfield, Deputy Conservator, 4th grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, to rank as Assistant Superintendent of the 2nd grade, in the Survey of India Department.

#### FORESTS.

*The 19th December, 1890.*

No. 1041-F.—Consequent on the retirement from the service of Mr. W. R. J. Brereton, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Colonel J. E. Campbell, B.S.C., Deputy Conservator, 2nd grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh (on furlough), is promoted to the 1st grade of Deputy Conservators, with effect from the 18th November, 1890.

No. 1043-F.—With reference to the Notification of this Department, No. 581-F., dated the 17th October last, Mr. T. H. Aplin, Officiating 1st grade Deputy Conservator of Forests, Burma, reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Conservator, 2nd grade, on 24th November, 1890, the date of return from privilege leave of Mr. J. Nisbet, Officiating 1st grade Deputy Conservator, Burma.

No. 1045-F.—With reference to the Notification of this Department, No. 878-F., dated the 16th October last, Mr. A. E. Wild, Officiating Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, Punjab, reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Conservator, 1st grade, on 11th December, 1890, the date of return from privilege leave of Mr. R. H. C. Whittall, Conservator, 3rd (Officiating 2nd) grade.

Mr. E. McA. Moir, Deputy Conservator, 2nd grade, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, officiated in the 1st grade of Deputy Conservators, *vice* Mr. Wild, from 11th October to 10th December, 1890, both dates inclusive.

E. C. BUCK,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Port William, the 16th December, 1890.*

No. 4282-I.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to recognise the claims to titles and honorary distinctions of the undermentioned Zamindars and other Native Gentlemen of the Presidency of Port St. George:—

Names.	Titles.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>	
Maharaja Mirza Sir Purapati Ananda Gnjapati	
Raz Mani Sultan Bahadur Garu, K.C.I.E.,	
Zamindar of Vizianagram	Raja . . . . . Hereditary.
Sri Vikrama Devn Garu, Zamindar of Jaipur	Raja . . . . . "
Raja Sir Velugoti Sri Rajagopala Krishna Yenchendra, K.C.I.E., Panch Hazar Mansabdar,	
Zamindar of Venkatagiri	Raja . . . . . "
Raja Damara Kumara Maddu Venkatappa Nayudu, Zamindar of Kalahasti	Raja . . . . . "
Raja Gangadhar Rama Rao, Zamindar of Pithapur	Raja . . . . . "

Names.	Titles.
<i>Eastern Districts—continued.</i>	
Kumara Venkata Perumal Raz, Bomma Raz, Zamindar of Karvetnagar	Raja . . . . . Hereditary.
Raja Venkata Svetachalapati Ranga Rao, Zamin- dar of Bobbili	Raja . . . . . "
Vasireddi Bhavani Muktesvara Prasada Nayudu, Zamindur of Chintalapati and Kollur	Mani Sultan . . . . . (restricted to male holders). "
<i>Malabar District.</i>	
Maharaja Mana Vikrama Bahadur, Zamorin of Calicut	Raja . . . . . "
Kerala Varma Raja, Valiya Raja of Chirakkal	Raja . . . . . "
Mana Varma Raja, Valiya Raja of Kadattanad or Porralatiri	Raja . . . . . "
Pulukkallitathil Chattu Acohan, Valiya Raja of Palghat	Raja . . . . . "
Rama Varma Raja, Valiya Raja of Walluvanad	Raja . . . . . "
Kerala Varma Raja, Valiya Raja of Kottayam	Raja . . . . . "
Vira Varma Raja, Valiya Raja of Kurambranad	Raja . . . . . "
Raja Raja Varma Raja, Valiya Raja of Parappa- nad	Raja . . . . . "
Rama Varma Raja, Valiya Raja of Beypur	Raja . . . . . "
Masa, Ali Raja, of Cannanore	Raja (Bibi for female holders) . . . . . "
<i>Relations and Dependents of the late Titular Nawabs of the Ooracalia.</i>	
Her Highness Khair-un-nisa Begam (Madras)	Nawab . . . . . For life.
Ahmad-un-nisa Begam (Madras)	Nawab . . . . . "
Ghausia Begam (Madras)	Nawab . . . . . "
Ali Ahmad (Madras)	Khan Bahadur, Iktidar Jang, Afsar-ud-daula, Rafat-ul-mulk . . . . . "
Haji Ghulam Mahmud (Madras)	Khan Bahadur, Muhtasib Jang, Mustaf-ud-daula, Sharf-ul- mulk . . . . . "
Abdul Latif Agha Janhar (Arabia)	Khan Bahadur, Asad Jang, Said- ud-daula . . . . . "
Haji Ghulam Muhammad (Madras)	Khan Bahadur, Ghalib Jang, Sharf- ud-daula . . . . . "
Muhammed Sibghatullah (Madras)	Khan Bahadur, Ihtisham Jang, Ihtisham-ud-daula . . . . . "
Kadir Husain (Madras)	Khan Bahadur, Auzif Jang, Iht- mad-ud-daula . . . . . "
Ghulam Sultan Muhi-ud din (Madras)	Khan Bahadur, Intizam Jang, Aziz-ud-daula . . . . . "
Ghulam Ahmad (Madras)	Khan Bahadur, Kasim Jang . . . . . "
Ghulam Nabi Ali (Madras)	Khan Bahadur, Nasir Jang . . . . . "
Mir Raza Ali (Hyderabad)	Khan Bahadur, Yaktaz Jang . . . . . "
Muhammad Rausban Ali (Madras)	Khan Bahadur, Firoz Jang . . . . . "
Nizam-ud-din Ahmad (Madras)	Khan Bahadur, Muniz Jang . . . . . "
Abu Said (Madras)	Khan Bahadur . . . . . "
Ghulam Ali (Madras)	Khan Bahadur . . . . . "
Haji Abdul Wahab (Madras)	Khan Bahadur . . . . . "
Haji Muhammad Ghaus (Madras)	Khan Bahadur . . . . . "
Muhammad Abdur Rahman (Madras)	Khan Bahadur . . . . . "
Muhammad Zakir Ali (Madras)	Khan Bahadur . . . . . "
Kadir Muhi-ud-din (Madras)	Khan Bahadur . . . . . "
Raza Husain (Madras)	Khan Bahadur . . . . . "
Saiyid Abdul Kadir (Madras)	Khan Bahadur . . . . . "
Saiyid Muhammad Hamidulla (Hyderabad)	Khan Bahadur . . . . . "
Saiyid Muhammad Ishak (Madras)	Khan Bahadur . . . . . "
Aziz ud-din (Madras)	Khan . . . . . "
Ghulam Ahmadullah (Madras)	Khan . . . . . "
Ghulam Jilani (Madras)	Khan . . . . . "
Ghulam Mahmud (Madras)	Khan . . . . . "
Ghulam Muhi-ud-din (Madras)	Khan . . . . . "
Hafiz Abdul Kadir (Madras)	Khan . . . . . "
Mir Ghazanfar Ali (Madras)	Khan . . . . . "
Mir Tipu Husain (Madras)	Khan . . . . . "
Muhammad Siddik Husain (Madras)	Khan . . . . . "
Kadir Husain (Madras)	Khan . . . . . "
Ishwar Das (Madras)	Rai Bahadur, Raja Dayawant . . . . . "
Sriman Ramauja Muni Pillai (Madras)	Bahadur, Raja Karauwant . . . . . "
Debi Parshad (Hyderabad)	Rai . . . . . "
Kastur Chand (Jaipur)	Seth . . . . . "

*The 17th December, 1890.*

**No. 1938-G.**—Lieutenant S. F. Bayley, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

**No. 4284-I.**—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions, so far as they may be suitable, of Act VIII of 1890 (the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890) to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, subject to the following modifications:—

- (a) For section 1, sub-sections (2) and (3), the following shall be substituted:—  
“(2) It extends to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts; and  
(3) It shall come into force on the first day of January, 1891.”
- (b) For “British India,” in section 11, “the Hyderabad Assigned Districts” shall be substituted.
- (c) References to a Local Government shall be construed as applying to the Resident at Hyderabad.

II.—The following Notifications of the Government of India are hereby cancelled, with effect from the 1st January, 1891:—

Foreign Department Notification, No. 212-I., dated the 24th October, 1873, in so far as it relates to Act XL of 1858 (Minors).

Home Department Notification, No. 618 (Judicial), dated the 15th May, 1878.

**No. 4285-I.**—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply the provisions, so far as they may be suitable, of Act VIII of 1890 (the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890) to the Cantonment of Secunderabad, subject to the following modifications:—

- (a) For section 1, sub-sections (2) and (3), the following shall be substituted:—  
“(2) It extends to the Cantonment of Secunderabad; and  
(3) It shall come into force on the first day of January, 1891.”
- (b) For “British India,” in section 11, “the Cantonment of Secunderabad” shall be substituted.
- (c) References to a Local Government shall be construed as applying to the Resident at Hyderabad.

II.—The following Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is hereby cancelled, with effect from the 1st January, 1891:—

No. 213-J., dated the 24th October, 1873, in so far as it relates to Act XL of 1858 (Minors).

*The 18th December, 1890.*

**No. 4308-I.**—Whereas the Rulers of the States, mentioned in the margin,

Wadhwan.	Tonk.
Lakhtar.	Indore.
Sajana.	Gwalior.
Patli.	Dhar.
Baroda.	Rutlam.
Palaupur.	Jaora.
Ulwari.	Sailana.
Dhartipur.	Nabha.
Jaipur.	Pataudi.
Kishengarh.	Faridkot.
Marwar.	Patiala.
Sirohi.	Jhind.
Meywar.	Dojuna.

have ceded to the British Government full jurisdiction within the lands which lie within their respective States, and are occupied, or may hereafter be occupied, by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and by the Rajputana-Malwa Railway system (including the Holkar State Railway, the Sindhia-Nee-

much State Railway, the Neemuch-Nasirabad State Railway, the Rajputana State Railway, the Western Rajputana State Railway, and the Rewari-Ferozepur State Railway, but excluding the Cawnpore-Achnera Railway), respectively (including the lands occupied by stations, out-buildings and for other railway purposes):—

In exercise of this jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the Police Act, III of 1888, shall be in force throughout the lands aforesaid.

This notification supersedes the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1384-I., dated the 29th March 1889.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

Calcutta, the 19th December, 1890.

## No. 5911.—Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.

November 1890.

(Lakhs of Rupees.)

	IN NOVEMBER.		TO END OF NOVEMBER.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	Budget, 1890-91.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1889-90.
[For the explanation of these heads, see <i>Gazette of India</i> , dated 22nd December 1883, Part I, page 497.]						
<b>Civil Revenue.</b>						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	74	1,04	9,90	10,14	24,56	24,68
Opium	71	80	5,12	6,00	8,20	8,59
Salt	68	75	5,59	5,41	8,23	8,19
Stamps	27	35	2,66	2,65	4,04	4,09
Excise	37	38	3,20	3,19	4,85	4,89
Provincial Rates	23	24	1,74	1,68	3,35	3,46
Customs	11	10	1,04	89	1,56	1,50
Assessed Taxes	12	12	1,09	1,08	1,44	1,48
Forest (Madras and Bombay only)	4	4	25	23	50	46
Registration	3	3	25	24	35	35
Tributes from Native States	2	3	29	30	78	77
Other Civil Revenue	24	25	2,09	2,11	3,48	3,32
<b>TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT:</b>						
GROSS	3,56	4,13	33,42	33,92	61,34	61,78
<b>Civil Expenditure.</b>						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	— 59	— 50	— 3,18	— 3,05	— 4,20	— 4,15
Opium	— 1	— 2	— 1,96	— 1,42	— 2,30	— 1,01
Other Civil Expenditure	— 1,69	— 1,73	— 14,23	— 14,41	— 24,08	— 22,52
<b>TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT:</b>						
GROSS	— 2,29	— 2,25	— 19,37	— 18,48	— 30,58	— 28,28
<b>Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments.</b>						
[The figures comprising Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than issues)	+ 5	—	+ 41	+ 7	+ 47	—
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	+ 3	+ 3	+ 13	+ 15	+ 14	+ 25
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 23	+ 36	+ 2,31	+ 2,43	+ 4,16	+ 4,15
Do. Repayment of surplus profits, &c.	+ 6	—	+ 47	+ 43	—	+ 45
Military Receipts	+ 3	+ 5	+ 31	+ 40	+ 54	+ 63
Military Issues	— 1,14	— 1,30	— 9,16	— 9,16	— 14,29	— 14,31
Telegraph Receipts	+ 4	+ 6	+ 38	+ 39	—	—
Do. Issues	— 4	— 6	— 40	— 41	—	— 3
Public Works Department—						
State Railways Receipts	+ 75	+ 81	+ 5,79	+ 5,81	+ 83	+ 8,96
State Railways Issues	— 51	— 59	— 5,00	— 5,25	—	— 8,03
East Indian Railway Receipts	+ 32	+ 32	+ 2,41	+ 2,54	+ 2,84	+ 3,92
East Indian Railway Issues	— 15	— 17	— 86	— 1,02	—	— 1,44
Ordinary Branches Receipts	+ 8	+ 10	+ 1,28	+ 1,14	— 5,52	+ 2,08
Ordinary Branches Issues	— 49	— 50	— 4,51	— 4,40	—	— 7,26
<b>TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS</b>	— 86	— 94	— 7,38	— 7,74	— 11,06	— 11,53
<b>Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.</b>						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than payments)	—	— 2	—	+ 1,91	— 4	+ 1,88
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	— 18	+ 4	— 24	— 4	— 20	+ 6
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	— 32	— 38	— 2,70	— 4,39	— 6,16	— 6,44
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs 10 per £	— 32	— 97	— 8,39	— 9,31	— 14,89	— 15,67
Other Debt heads (Net as above)	— 6	+ 6	— 36	— 17	+ 9	— 35
<b>TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS</b>	— 88	— 1,27	— 11,75	— 12,00	— 21,20	— 20,52
<b>GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES</b>	— 47	— 33	— 5,08	— 4,30	— 1,50	+ 1,45
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	10,14	9,34	14,75	13,31	14,60	13,50
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	9,67	9,01	9,67	9,01	13,10	14,75

### ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE. PAPER CURRENCY.

*The 19th December, 1890.*

**No. 5900.**—With reference to Sections 19 and 20 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882, as amended by Act XV of 1890, it is notified that, with the consent of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council fixes 70 millions of rupees as the amount of the coin and bullion received for currency notes which need not be retained and secured as a reserve to pay such notes.

### SEPARATE REVENUE. POST OFFICE.

*The 19th December, 1890.*

#### REDUCTION OF LETTER POSTAGE TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

**No. 5907.**—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 21 of the Indian Post Office Act, XIV of 1866, and in modification of all existing notifications conflicting herewith, the Governor-General in Council directs that the rate of postage on letters sent through the Post on and after the 1st day of January, 1891, from British India to any part of the United Kingdom, shall be *two and a half annas* for every half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

#### REDUCTION OF LETTER POSTAGE TO AND FROM ADEN.

**No. 5908.**—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 22 of the Indian Post Office Act, XIV of 1866, and in modification of all existing notifications conflicting herewith, the Governor-General in Council has fixed the rate of postage to be levied on letters transmitted by post on and after the 1st day of January, 1891, between Aden and any other part of British India, in either direction, at *two and a half annas* for every half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

### SEPARATE REVENUE. STAMPS.

*The 19th December, 1890.*

**No. 5881.**—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rule in supersession of Rule 11 (a) of the rules promulgated by Financial Notification No. 1288, dated the 3rd March, 1882 :—

"11 (a).—The payment of duty on instruments (other than instruments which, under Section 10 of the said Act, may be stamped with adhesive stamps) executed out of British India, and requiring to be stamped after their receipt in British India, shall be indicated only by impressed labels."

E. J. SINKINSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

### MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Fort William, the 19th December, 1890.*

#### ORGANIZATION.

##### NATIVE ARMY.

**No. 1110.**—With the sanction of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council directs that the changes detailed below be made in regard to the corps named, with effect from the 1st January, 1891, or such subsequent dates as may be practicable :—

I.—The 33rd Regiment of Bengal Infantry, as at present constituted, will be mustered out at Delhi, and to replace it, a regiment of Punjabi Mahomedans, to be styled "THE 33RD (PUNJAB) REGIMENT OF BENGAL INFANTRY," will be formed at Jhelum. The nucleus of the new regiment will primarily be formed from carefully selected volunteers from the 21st, 24th and 28th Regiments of Bengal Infantry, and from the Cis-Indus Punjabi Mahomedans now serving in the various Hindustani regiments; but, where specially recommended, men from other Punjabi regiments will also be eligible for transfer. The regiment will be completed by Punjabi Mahomedan recruits drawn from the neighbourhood of the Indus, from the Salt Range, and from the Rawal Pindi District.

II.—The 38th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, as at present constituted, will be mustered out at Lucknow, and to replace it, a regiment of Dogras, to be styled "THE 38TH (DOGRA) REGIMENT OF BENGAL INFANTRY," will be formed at Sialkot. The nucleus of the new regiment will be formed from carefully selected volunteers from the Dogras now serving in Hindustani regiments, from the Dogra company of the 1st Punjab Infantry (now under reduction to make room for Afridis), and from the Dogra company of the 22nd Bengal Infantry.

III.—The 39th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, as at present constituted, will be mustered out at Jhansi and to replace it, a regiment of Garhwalis, to be styled "THE 39TH (GARHWALI) REGIMENT OF BENGAL INFANTRY," will be formed from the six companies of Garhwalis now in the 2nd Battalion of the 3rd Gurkha Regiment, and from volunteers from the two companies of hill-men forming part of the present 39th Bengal Infantry. The Garhwali companies of the 2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Regiment (which are now serving in Burma), will take the new designation set forth above, from the date above specified: the re-formed regiment will eventually be stationed at Lansdowne (Kaludanda).

IV.—The 40th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, as at present constituted, will be mustered out at Cawnpore, and to replace it, a regiment of trans-frontier Maho-

medans, including Baluchis, to be styled "THE 40TH (BALUCH) REGIMENT OF BENGAL INFANTRY," will be formed at Quetta.

V.—A new 2nd Battalion of the 3rd Gurkha Regiment, to replace the battalion broken up in forming the new 39th Bengal Infantry, will be formed at Lansdowne, to be eventually located at Almora with the 1st Battalion. The nucleus of this battalion will be formed from the two companies of Gurkhas now forming part of the present 2nd Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Regiment.

2. The men now serving in the 33rd, 38th, 39th and 40th Regiments of Bengal Infantry will be disposed of in the following manner:—

I.—*The Punjabi Mahomedans* who do not belong to the classes designated for the new 33rd Regiment, together with the few Dogras and Sikhs serving in these corps, will be permitted to volunteer for transfer to the establishment or the reserve of any of the Punjabi regiments which enlist those classes.

II.—*Jats and Hindustanis*.—A careful selection will be made from the men of these classes now serving in these corps (all men whose retention in the service is from any cause considered undesirable being eliminated), and these selected men will be allowed the option of transfer to the establishment or the reserve of any Hindustani regiment they may select. The remainder, together with all Native officers and non-commissioned officers, will be discharged on the following rates of pension and gratuity:—

- (a) The superior rates of pensions specified in Art. 500 (a), Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, Part II, to officers, non-commissioned officers and men who have completed 25 years of service and upwards.
- (b) The ordinary rates of pensions to all officers, non-commissioned officers and men who have completed 14 years' service, and have less than 25 years' service, with a bonus of one month's pay (including good-conduct pay) for every two years' service.
- (c) To officers, non-commissioned officers and men of more than 10 and less than 14 years' service who may not volunteer for the reserve, two-thirds of the ordinary rate of pension and a bonus of three months' pay (including good-conduct pay).
- (d) To non-commissioned officers and men of 5 and less than 10 years' service who may not volunteer for the reserve, a gratuity of one month's pay for each year of service, together with an additional bonus of three months' pay as above.
- (e) To non-commissioned officers and men of less than 5 years' service who may not volunteer for the

reserve, a gratuity of six months' pay.

3. Free passes by rail to their homes will be given to all officers, non-commissioned officers and men discharged on pension or gratuity under these orders.

4. The certified cost involved in change of uniform and equipment will be allowed to soldiers transferred to other regiments.

5. Any subsidiary orders that may be required to carry the above arrangements into effect, will be issued by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

No. XIII.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the formation of an additional regiment of Native infantry for service in Burma, to be designated "THE 4TH REGIMENT OF BURMA INFANTRY."

2. This corps will be formed from the existing Myingyan Military Police Battalion, which will thus, under the new title set forth above, be converted into a local (Burma) battalion of the Madras Army.

3. The present 32nd Regiment of Madras Infantry will be broken up, and the Native officers, non-commissioned officers and men now serving therein will be transferred to other regiments, or pensioned, or discharged, in the manner hereinafter stated.

4. The corps to be now formed will ordinarily be stationed in Burma, but will be recruited for general service.

5. The strength of the corps will be as follows, organized in eight companies:—

- 1 Commandant.
- 2 Wing Commandants (the senior to be end-in-command).
- 5 Wing Officers (of whom one will be adjutant, and one quartermaster).
- 1 Medical Officer.
- 8 Subadars (one of whom will be subadar-major).
- 8 Jemadars (one of whom will be Native adjutant).
- 41 Havildars (including one havildar-major).
- 40 Naiks.
- 16 Drummers or buglers.
- 720 Sepoys.

6. The British officers will be selected by the Commander-in-Chief, Madras, as far as possible from volunteers from the Madras Army, but the British officers now serving with the Police Battalion about to be converted, if belonging to another Presidency, may receive suitable appointments in the new corps, for a period of three years, should they be willing to remain with it and should it be desired to retain their services with it.

7. The rule [Article 266, Clause (a), Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, Part I] requiring commandants to vacate on completion of seven years' tenure, will not, for the present, be applied to the commandant of the corps now formed.

8. The pay and allowances of the British officers of this corps will be the same as those allowed for the Native Infantry of the Indian Army, but in consideration of the circumstances of local service in Burma, each British officer will receive, in addition, a local allowance of R 100 per mensem, and will also be eligible for the indulgence of three months' privilege leave in each year.

9. The British officers of this corps belonging to the Madras Army will be eligible for general staff employment, in the same way as all other officers of that Army. They will be subject to

the same rules as regards exchanges and transfers as the officers of the other three Burma battalions.

10. Probationers for the Madras Staff Corps may be appointed direct to this corps in succession to vacancies, without first going through a course of duty with other regiments of the Madras Army.

11. The Native officers, non-commissioned officers and men now serving in the Myingyan Police Battalion will be eligible to continue serving in the corps on its conversion, on the terms now laid down.

12. The following rates of pay are sanctioned for the Native ranks of the corps, *vis.*—

Pay as laid down for Madras in Army Regulations, India, Vol. I, Part II, Articles 45-C and 68-D, *plus* the following monthly Burma allowance in lieu of field batta allowed to Madras troops in Burma,—*vide* Article 109A of the same Regulations:—

Subadar-Major	50
Subadar	30
Jemadar	15
Havildar	7-8
Naik	6
Drummer, bugler, and sepoy	2

13. Good-conduct pay will be given, as laid down in Articles 85 and 86 of the regulations above quoted.

14. The conditions of service as regards enlistment, kit money, clothing, half-mounting, discharge, pensions and free quarters will be the same as those already sanctioned for the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Regiments of Burma Infantry.

15. Former service in the police battalion and in the Army will count towards the period of service required for the grant of good-conduct pay and pension.

16. All ranks, including Native officers, will be granted free rations, as in Army Regulations, India, Vol. V, para. 522.

17. Furlough and leave will be granted under the regulations in force in the Bengal Army.

18. The indulgences conceded to the military police in regard to families will be continued on the transfer of this corps to the Madras Army, *vis.* :—

(a) Native officers will be permitted to take their families to Burma on payment of half passage money.

(b) Twenty per cent. of havildars, 20 per cent. of naiks, and 5 per cent. of drummers, buglers and sepoy will be allowed a similar indulgence free of cost.

(c) Free accommodation will be provided for families to the above extent.

The term "families" is held to apply to wives and children only.

19. Soldiers serving in the battalion now formed will be liable to transfer to any other local Burma battalion to which it may hereafter be linked, as the exigencies of the service may require.

20. The 4th Regiment of Burma Infantry will be composed in the first instance of Punjabis, but hereafter Karens, Shans and Kachins may be enlisted for it.

21. In view of the excess of senior officers at present in the Madras Army, the commandant to be displaced, or one commandant of the Madras Army or other officer of that standing to be selected by the Commander-in-Chief in that Presidency, will be eligible to retire on a pension of £150 per annum, in addition to the

pension to which he may be entitled under the regulations.

22. The Native officers, non-commissioned officers, and men now serving in the 32nd Madras Infantry will cease to be borne on the rolls thereof from the 31st January next, and will be disposed of as follows:—

(a) Native officers, non-commissioned officers and men who have served for pension for 25 years and upwards will be transferred to the pension establishment on the superior rate of pension of their rank, irrespective of the period they may have served therein, *plus* rice compensation.

(b) Native officers, non-commissioned officers and men of 15 years' service and upwards will be transferred to the pension establishment on the ordinary pension of their rank (irrespective of the period they may have served therein), *plus* rice compensation, with the option, in the case of non-commissioned officers and men, of joining the garrison reserve, and in the case of privates only who have not completed 21 years' service of being transferred to other regiments.

(c) Native officers, non-commissioned officers and men of more than 10 and less than 15 years' service to be transferred to the pension establishment on two-thirds of the ordinary rate of pension of their rank (irrespective of the period they may have served therein), *plus* rice compensation, with the option, in the case of non-commissioned officers and men, of joining the garrison reserve, and in the case of privates of being transferred to other regiments.

(d) Non-commissioned officers and men of more than 5 years' and less than 10 years' service will receive a gratuity of one month's pay (including good-conduct pay) for each year of service, and join the active reserve, or have the option of being transferred to other regiments.

(e) Non-commissioned officers and men of less than 5 years' service will have the option of joining the active reserve, or of being transferred to other regiments.

23. The restriction as to the number of men (160) to be permitted to join the active reserve of any one battalion, is suspended in regard to the 32nd Madras Infantry, and non-commissioned officers may be accepted for both the active and the garrison reserve of that regiment, without regard to the number of privates therein.

24. Reservists of the battalion to be broken up will be allowed the option of joining the reserves of the battalions linked to it, or of taking their discharge.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### ARMY STAFF.

No. III2.—Captain G. R. T. Rundle, R.A., to be Staff Captain, R.A., Oudh Circle, *vice* Captain C. M. Haggard, R.A., promoted. Dated 3rd December, 1890.

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. III3.—Surgeon G. M. J. Giles, M.B., F.R.C.S., Indian Medical Service, Bengal Establishment, to be Medical Officer, Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawar, *vice* Surgeon E. R. W. C. Carroll, who vacates that appointment. Dated 1st December, 1890.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1114.—The tenure of the appointment of Colonel F. J. Mortimer, R.A., Ordnance Officer, 1st class, in the Ordnance Department in India, is extended to 20th April, 1896.

## PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 1115.—The Viceroy has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff:—

*To be an Extra Aide-de-Camp.*

Captain G. S. C. Swinton, Highland Light Infantry. Dated 29th November, 1890.

## STAFF CORPS.

No. 1116.—Second-Lieutenant Charles McLeod Porteous, 2nd Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, officiating Wing Officer on probation, 9th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, having completed 18 months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the 30th May 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Second-Lieutenant Porteous will rank as Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

No. 1117.—In G. G. O. No. 1073 of 1890, the name of Second Lieutenant Champain should be H. F. B. Champain, and not as therein stated.

## FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1118.—The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India:—

Colonel A. Bloomfield, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 1st class, Central Provinces, (p. a.) for fourteen months, under rule IX of the regulations of 1868.

No. 1119.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the staff corps, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Colonel W. G. Smith, General List, Infantry, Commissary General, Eastern Circle, Bengal, for one year. Pension Service—32nd year commenced 12th December, 1890.

Colonel B. Blood, R.E., Commandant, Corps of Bengal Sappers and Miners, to 15th November, 1891. Pension Service—19th year commenced 28th October, 1890.

Lieutenant H. G. B. Raitt, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 7th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension Service—8th year commenced 10th March, 1890.

Lieutenant C. A. Edwards, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Quarter Master, 35th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension Service—6th year commenced 6th May, 1890.

No. 1120.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Secretary of State for India:—

Captain C. F. Gambier, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 5th Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force (p. a.), till 21st February, 1891.

Lieutenant G. R. Row, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Quarter Master, 44th (Gurkha) Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry (p. a.), for three months.

## LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1121.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette dated the 7th November, 1890, page 5860."

War Office, 7th November, 1890.

\* \* \* \* \*

## MEMORANDA.

\* \* \* \* \*

Brigade Surgeon Henry Vandyke Carter, M.D., Retired List, Bombay Medical Department, to be Honorary Surgeon to the Queen, *vice* Surgeon-General Sir J. C. Brown, K.C.B., deceased. Dated 8th November, 1890.

"London Gazette dated the 11th November, 1890, pages 6023, 6024, and 6025."

War Office, November 14, 1890.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, in recognition of the services of the undermentioned Officers during the late Chin-Lushai Expedition:—

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the said Most Honourable Order, *vis.*—

\* \* \* \* \*

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel Vincent William Tregear, Bengal Infantry.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Queen has further been pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Distinguished Service Order, and promotions in the Army, in recognition of the services of the undermentioned Officers during the late Chin-Lushai Expedition, bearing date the 28th July, 1890:—

To be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order:—

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel Richard Westmacott, Bombay Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel George John Skinner, Bengal Staff Corps.

Surgeon-Major William Reed Murphy, Indian Medical Service, Bengal.

Captain Arthur George Frederic Browne, Bengal Staff Corps.

Surgeon Frederick Arthur Rogers, Indian Medical Service, Bengal.

\* \* \* \* \*

Lieutenant Edward James Lugard, Bengal Staff Corps.

\* \* \* \* \*

## BREVET.

\* \* \* \* \*

*To be Majors.*

Captain Frederick Stapleton Gwatkin, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Bengal.

Captain Wensley James Hodson Bond, Bengal Staff Corps.

Captain Arthur Harry Clark-Kennedy, Madras Staff Corps.

\* \* \* \* \*

*India Office, 14th November, 1890.*

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the Officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces, and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:—

#### BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

*To be Lieutenant-Colonels.*

Major William George Craigie Halkett. Dated 9th September, 1890.

Major Henry Boileau. Dated 9th September, 1890.

*To be Majors.*

Captain George Davidson Campbell Gastrell. Dated 3rd September, 1890.

Captain George Lindsay Garstin. Dated 3rd September, 1890.

*To be Lieutenants.*

Lieutenant Frederic William Rea, from the Border Regiment. Dated 11th January, 1889, but to rank from 29th August, 1885.

Lieutenant Aubrey James Jamieson, from the North Lancashire Regiment. Dated 18th February, 1889, but to rank from 10th November, 1886.

Second Lieutenant John Lawrence William French-Mullen, from the 7th Dragoon Guards. Dated 30th January, 1889.

Second Lieutenant Richard Thomas Inledon Ridgway, from the Connaught Rangers. Dated 3rd March, 1889.

Lieutenant John Herbert Vanderzee, from the Leinster Regiment. Dated 25th July, 1889, but to rank from 3rd July, 1889.

#### BENGAL INFANTRY.

*To be Colonel.*

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel in the Army Reginald William Sartorius, C.M.G., V.C. Dated 12th September 1890.

#### BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

*To be Brigade Surgeon.*

Surgeon-Major Griffith Griffith. Dated 6th July, 1890.

\* \* \*

#### MADRAS CAVALRY.

*To be Colonel.*

Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel in the Army Richard Campbell Stewart, C.B. Dated 20th September, 1890.

\* \* \*

The Queen has approved of the retirement from the Service of the undermentioned Officer:—

Colonel Charles Simeon Noble, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 13th November, 1890.

*"London Gazette dated the 18th November, 1890, page 6106."*

*War Office, Pall Mall;*

*The 18th November, 1890.*

#### MEMORANDA.

The following Officers to have the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army, on appointment as Assistant Adjutants-General of Districts in India:—

Colonel A. B. Morgan, C.B., from Lieutenant-Colonel half-pay. Dated 1st April, 1889.

Colonel C. L. Harvey, from Lieutenant-Colonel half-pay. Dated 7th January, 1890.

Colonel T. G. Crawley, from Lieutenant-Colonel half-pay. Dated 28th July, 1890.

\* \* \*

Honorary Captain and Deputy Commissary James Moorhead, Bengal Establishment, is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 19th November, 1890.

*"London Gazette dated the 21st November, 1890, page 6213."*

*War Office, November 21, 1890.*

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotion in, and appointment to, the Most Honourable Order of the Bath:—

To be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Honourable Order, viz.:—

Colonel Charles Bean Euan-Smith C.B., C.S.I., (Madras Infantry, on the Retired List), Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General for the Dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar.

\* \* \*

*"London Gazette dated the 25th November, 1890, page 6463."*

*War Office, Pall Mall, 25th November, 1890.*

\* \* \*

The promotions to the rank of Lieutenant of the undermentioned Second Lieutenants are antedated as follows:—

A. M. Anderson, Probationer, Indian Staff Corps, to 20th January, 1890, vice T. A. Scott.

\* \* \*

#### PENSIONS.

No. 1122.—Conductor Thomas Coughrane, Ordnance Department, Bengal, is transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 1123.—Sub-Conductor J. Edden, Military Works Department, is transferred to the pension establishment with effect from the 27th May, 1890.

No. 1124.—Second Grade Apothecary John Duffy, Subordinate Medical Department, is transferred to the pension establishment.

#### PROMOTIONS.

No. 1125.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

*Lieutenant-Colonels, to be Colonels in the Army. Dated 19th December, 1890.*

Louis Henry Emile Tucker, Bengal General List Infantry.

Wyndham Hughes Hallett, Madras Staff Corps.

Charles Edward Shephard, Bengal Staff Corps.

John Alexander Temple, Bengal Staff Corps.

## BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

*To be Major.*

Captain Charles Frederick Vyse. Dated 14th December, 1890.

## SUB-MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1126.—The following promotions are made to complete the revised strength of the Apothecary Branch of the Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, sanctioned in clause 149, India Army Circular of 1890:—

*With effect from 31st August, 1890.*

Second grade Senior Apothecary Richard Francis Knight (ranking as Honorary Lieutenant, subject to Her Majesty's approval), to be first grade Senior Apothecary.

First grade Apothecary Christopher Hart to be second grade Senior Apothecary (ranking as Honorary Lieutenant, subject to Her Majesty's approval).

*Sub-Assistant Apothecaries.*

Frank Charles Ross,  
Elliott Clive Bedell,  
Joseph Pierre Montgomery,  
Patrick McCarthy,  
Charles Reginald Washington Bancroft,  
William James Corridon,  
Walter Charles Bowder,  
William Robert Durham,

to be second grade Assistant Apothecary.

No. 1127.—The following promotions are made in the Apothecary Branch of the Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal:—

First grade Assistant Apothecary Arthur Herbert Nolan to be second grade Apothecary, from 12th November, 1890, *vice* second grade Apothecary A. G. Fay, deceased.

Sub-Assistant Apothecary Joseph Lee to be second grade Assistant Apothecary, from 12th November, 1890, *vice* first grade Assistant Apothecary A. H. Nolan, promoted.

## NATIVE ARMY.

## No. 1128.—3rd Bengal Cavalry—

Risaldar Malik Singh to be Risaldar-Major, and Ressaidar and Woordie-Major Farzand Ali to be Risaldar, *vice* Wajid Ali, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 11th November, 1890.

Ressaidar Ghulam Hasan Khan to be Risaldar, Jemadar Ghulam Abbas to be Ressaidar, and Dafadar Jamal Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Akram Khan, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 17th August, 1890.

Jemadar Mohar Singh to be Ressaidar, and Dafadar Ratan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Dilmor Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 24th October, 1890.

## No. 1129.—10th Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Jemadar Biru to be Subadar, and Havildar Jai Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Nagina, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 4th October, 1890.

## PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

## No. 1130.—2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Regiment—

Subadar Bhimal Saffi to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Matbar Singh Adhikari, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st October, 1890.

## VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## RESIGNATIONS.

## No. 1131.—Sibsagar Mounted Rifles—

Major James Buckingham, C.I.E., Commandant, resigns his appointment.

## No. 1132.—Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Lieutenant R. J. Reid resigns his commission.

A. R. BADCOCK,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATION.

*Calcutta, the 19th December, 1890.*

Under Clause 25 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 13th and the 19th December, 1890:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade.	Major H. C. Bowles .	13th December, 1890.	Jullundur.		
Madras Staff Corps (Queen's Own Corps of Guides).	Major H. F. V. Gaitskell .	14th December, 1890.	Mardan.		

A. R. BADCOCK,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 16th December, 1890.

No. 530.—The services of the undermentioned officer are lent to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, with effect from the 1st January, 1891:—

Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Examiner, 4th class, 2nd grade.

No. 531.—Mr. W. A. Moran, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Burma, is permanently promoted to Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, with effect from 1st February, 1890.

The 17th December, 1890.

No. 532.—Mr. W. A. Lesmond, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the Director-General of Railways to that under the Government of Bengal.

The 18th December, 1890.

No. 533.—The undermentioned officers, whose services were lent to the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway Company, are transferred to the Establishment under the control of the Government of Madras for employment on Railways:—

Mr. E. H. Tuck, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.

Mr. J. N. D. La Touche, Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.

The 19th December, 1890.

No. 534.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers, with effect from the dates specified:—

NAMES.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Johnstone, F. J. . . . .	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Chief Engineer, 3rd class .	.....	22nd October, 1890.
Shepherd, Colonel W., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Executive Engineer, 1st grade	.....	22nd " "
Bell, H. . . . .	Chief Engineer, 3rd class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Chief Engineer, 3rd class .	Permanent	22nd " "
Bayers, J. W. . . . .	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	Permanent	22nd " "
Corbett, Major F. V., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Permanent	22nd " "
Bell, J. R. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, and Superintending Engineer, class II, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Permanent	22nd " "
Odling, C. W. . . . .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Permanent	24th " "
Jacob, Lieutenant-Colonel S. L., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Permanent	24th " "
Ramsay, J. . . . .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Permanent	14th November, "
Joll, H. . . . .	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Permanent	14th " "
McArthur, Major A. D., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	14th " "
Bell, H. . . . .	Chief Engineer, 3rd class .	Chief Engineer, 2nd class .	Temporary	16th " "
Bell, J. R. . . . .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Permanent	16th " "
Marshall, Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. L., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	Permanent	2nd December, "
White, H. F. . . . .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	Temporary	2nd " "
Higham, T. . . . .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Permanent	2nd " "
Beresford, J. S. . . . .	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i>	2nd " "
Upcott, F. R. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Permanent	2nd " "
Harvey, Lieutenant-Colonel E., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Temporary	2nd " "
Walker, F. B. . . . .	Chief Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	.....	15th " "
Firebrace, Lieutenant-Colonel F., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	Chief Engineer, 3rd class .	Temporary	15th " "
Jopp, Colonel K. A., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	.....	15th " "

No. 535.—That portion of Public Works Department Notification No. 451, dated the 21st October, 1890, relating to the reversion of Mr. W. K. Stent from Executive Engineer, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, with effect from the 11th September, 1890, is cancelled.

No. 536.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to State Railways, with effect from the dates specified:—

NAMES.	From	To	Nature of Promotion.	With effect from.
Cantopher, B. W. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade .	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade .	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i> .	23rd September, 1890.
Hewitt, St. J. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i> .	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i> .	.....	23rd " "
Bennett, H. W. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i> .	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank.	.....	7th October "
Large, P. T. S. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i> .	Executive Engineer, 1st grade .	Permanent	22nd " "
Stent, W. K. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i> .	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade .	.....	25th " "
Butcher, H. L. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade .	Executive Engineer, 4th grade .	Temporary	30th " "
Scott, Major B., R.E. . . .	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i> .	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade .	Permanent	1st November "
Bonham Carter, Lieutenant H., R.E. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade .	Executive Engineer, 1st grade .	Permanent	1st " "
Hewitt, S. J. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i> .	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade .	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i> .	1st " "
Chirnside, J. B. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade .	Executive Engineer, 4th grade .	Temporary	11th " "
Sykes, C. F. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade .	.....	11th " "
Craster, Captain S. L., R.E. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade .	.....	17th " "
Eaton, J. N. A. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade .	Executive Engineer, 4th grade .	Temporary	20th " "
Walton, Captain E. W., R.E. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade .	.....	20th " "
Stent, W. K. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade .	Executive Engineer, 1st grade .	Sub. <i>pro tem.</i> .	21st " "
Shaw, W. R. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade .	Executive Engineer, 4th grade .	Temporary	26th " "
Dangerfield, P. W. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade .	Executive Engineer, 1st grade .	Permanent	28th " "
Humfress, G. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i> .	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade .	Permanent	28th " "
Lang, F. . . . .	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, sub. <i>pro tem.</i> .	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade .	Permanent	28th " "
Newham, W. E. . . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade .	Executive Engineer, 4th grade .	Permanent	29th " "

No. 538.—Rai Sahib Prem Chand Chandu Lall, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, Central Provinces, is permanently promoted to Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, with effect from the 29th October, 1890.

No. 540.—Mr. W. S. Bremner, passed student of the Seebpore College, is appointed to the Department as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, and is posted to Bengal.

## TELEGRAPH.

The 19th December, 1890.

No. 537.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following reversions in the Persian Section of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd December, 1890, consequent on the return to duty from privilege leave on the same date of Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. Wells, R.E., Officiating Director of that Section:—

NAMES.	From	To
Mr. F. T. B. Daniell . . . .	Officiating Director . . . . .	Supernumerary Superintendent.
" J. R. Preece . . . . .	Officiating Supernumerary Superintendent.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.
" J. J. Fahie . . . . .	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	" " 2nd "
" E. Graves . . . . .	Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Clerk, 2nd grade.

No. 539.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. E. C. Bird, Superintendent, 3rd grade, Indian Telegraph Department, to retire from the service, with effect from the forenoon of the 28th November, 1890.

J. G. FORBES, Colonel, R.E.,  
Secretary to the Government of India.



# The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 52.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1890.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## CONTENTS.

PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations.

PART II.—Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, Administrator General, Paper Currency Department, Presidency Pay Master, Money Order Department, Mint Master, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Superintendent of Government Printing, and other Government Officers; Postal, Telegraph, and Commissariat Notices.

PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by private individuals and Corporations.

PART IV.—Acts of the Governor-General's Council assented to by the Governor-General:—  
*Nothing for Publication.*

PART V.—Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations, or Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council:—  
*Nothing for Publication.*

PART VI.—Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—  
*Nothing for Publication.*

SUPPLEMENT No. 52.

## PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Calcutta, the 23rd December, 1890.*

No. 700.—Mr. P. G. Melitus, Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be Under-Secretary in the Home Department of the Government of India, from the date on which he assumes charge of the office.

#### EXAMINATIONS.

*The 23rd December, 1890.*

No. 97.—The services of Major J. H. Sadler, B.S.C., are replaced at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the 19th instant.

#### MEDICAL.

*The 24th December, 1890.*

No. 812.—The services of Surgeon F. J. Drury, M.B., Bengal Establishment, Civil Surgeon, Betul, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

#### JUDICIAL.

*The 22nd December, 1890.*

No. 1864.—The services of Mr. R. R. Pope, Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

*The 23rd December, 1890.*

No. 1871.—The services of Mir Muhammad Husain, Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 14th November, 1890.

No. 1873.—The services of Surgeon-Major A. S. Lethbridge, C. S. I., Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal, which were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Home Department by the Notification of the Bengal Government, dated the 29th September, 1890, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Department of Finance and Commerce, with effect from the 14th November, 1890.

*The 24th December, 1890.*

No. 1884.—The services of Lieutenant C. W. Field, B. S. C., 26th Punjab Infantry, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th December, 1890.

#### POLICE.

*The 23rd December, 1890.*

No. 929.—The services of Captain E. S. Hastings, D. S. O., Madras Staff Corps, Command-

ant, and Lieutenant H. D. Daly, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commandant of the Myingyan Battalion of Military Police, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 1st January, 1891.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL.

*The 23rd December, 1890.*

**No. 387.**—The Reverend W. J. Burdett, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

C. J. LYALL,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATION.—FORESTS.

*Calcutta, the 23rd December, 1890.*

**No. 1069-F.**—With reference to the Notification of this Department, No. 941 F., dated 14th ultimo, Major C. T. Bingham, S.C., Officiating Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, resumed charge of the Tenasserim Circle, Burma, from Mr. P. J. Carter, Officiating Conservator, 3rd grade, Pegu Circle, on the 24th November, 1890.

E. C. BUCK,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

#### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

##### NOTIFICATIONS.

*Fort William, the 22nd December, 1890.*

**No. 1959-G.**—Mr. C. S. Bayley, Officiating Political Agent of the 3rd class, and First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana and Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara, is appointed to officiate as an Additional Political Agent of the 1st class, and as Political Agent in Bikanir, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privilege leave of Major A. C. Talbot, C.I.E., or until further orders.

*The 23rd December, 1890.*

**No. 1962-G.**—The Honourable R. J. Crosthwaite, C.S.I., Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces, and Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, is appointed to be a Resident of the 1st class, and Governor-General's Agent in Central India, with effect from the date of assuming charge, *vice* Mr. F. Henvey, whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Home Department.

**No. 2624-E.**—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1650-E. of the 7th August, 1890, it is hereby notified, for general information, that the assent of the Secretary of

State has been received to the appointment of the First Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf to be Judicial Assistant to Her Majesty's Consul-General for Fars and the Coasts and Islands of the Persian Gulf.

*The 24th December, 1890.*

**No. 1970-G.**—Colonel M. G. Gerard, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Commandant of the Central India Horse, is appointed to be Chief Staff Officer on duty with His Imperial Highness the Cesarewitch, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

**No. 1974-G.**—Captain F. E. Younghusband, 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards, is appointed to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd class (on probation), with effect from the 8th October, 1890. Captain Younghusband is seconded, for special duty under the Foreign Department, from the same date.

**No. 1978-G.**—Lieutenant W. M. Cubitt, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd class, and Assistant Commissioner, Thal-Chotiali, and Assistant Political Agent, Loralai and Railway District, has passed in the subjects prescribed under clause A, rule II, of the rules for the examination of junior officers in the Political Department.

**No. 1981-G.**—The following promotions are made in the Berar Commission:—

Bandhuji Janardan Chaobal, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd class, to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 1st class, with effect from the 29th March, 1890, *vice* Rao Bahadur Purshottam Rao Narayan, deceased.

Deo Rao Jeykrishna, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd class, to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 1st class, with effect from the 1st May, 1890, *vice* Shrikrishna Narhar, retired.

Wasudeo Sadaseo Pisolkar, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th class, to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 4th class, with effect from the 1st April, 1890, *vice* Waman Narayan Bapat.

**No. 4402-I.**—Whereas the Governor-General in Council has power and jurisdiction within the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore:

In exercise of such power and jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XXI of 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply the Indian Census Act, XVII of 1890, to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, subject to the modifications noted below:—

For the expressions "British India" and "Local Government", wherever they occur, *read* "The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore" and "Resident in Mysore", respectively.

In section 1 (1) *for* "Indian" *read* "Bangalore," and in section 1 (2) *omit* the words "inclusive of Upper Burma and British Baluchistan".

In section 4 (1) (a) *omit* the words "or naval", wherever they occur, and the words "or of any vessel of war".

*Omit section 4 (1) (b).*

In section 5 (1) *after* "farmers," where the word first occurs, *insert* "and"; and *omit* the words and figures from "and lessees of fisheries under" to "such local area, as the case may be", the words and figures from "upon village servants" to "Kachar Rural Police Regulation, 1883", and the words and figures from "or within the limits of such fisheries" to "as the case may be".

In section 5 (2) *after* "farmers" *insert* "and", and *omit* the word "lessees" and the words "and such village servants and the members of such punchayets".

In sections 8 and 10 *omit* the word "vessel".

In section 11 (2) *omit* the words "in the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay", and the words "before a Presidency Magistrate, and elsewhere".

*Omit section 13.*

II. So much of Foreign Department Notification No. 2252-I., dated the 7th August, 1883, as applied the Indian Census Act, XIV of 1880, to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, is hereby cancelled.

*The 26th December, 1890.*

**No. 4423-I.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that a decree of any Court of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda may, if sent to the Court of the Cantonment Magistrate of Baroda, be executed by that Court in accordance with the rules prescribed with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council and the concurrence of His Highness the Gaekwar's Government, and published in the Notification of the Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda, No. 11650, dated the 1st November, 1890.

**No. 4424-I.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1879, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that a summons issued by any Court of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda shall, if sent to the Court of the Cantonment Magistrate at Baroda, be served by that Court as if the summons had been issued by itself, and, after being so served, be returned with an endorsement of such service under the hand of the Cantonment Magistrate.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

### NOTIFICATION.

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

*Calcutta, the 26th December, 1890.*

**No. 5985.**—Mr. E. Grant, Chief Superintendent, on return from leave on medical certificate, resumed charge of his duties in the Paper Cur-

rency Office, Calcutta, on the afternoon of the 20th December, 1890.

E. J. SINKINSON,

*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Fort William, the 26th December, 1890.*

### APPOINTMENTS.

#### MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

**No. 1133.**—Mr. G. J. Davis, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, to be Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, with effect from 1st December, 1890, *vice* Mr. T. J. Sullivan, deceased.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

**No. 1134.**—The tenure of the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Empson, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, 2nd class, in the Ordnance Department in India, is extended for five years from 11th July, 1891.

#### STAFF CORPS.

**No. 1135.**—Lieutenant Gordon Watling, Royal Lancaster Regiment, Wing Officer, 39th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, having completed 18 months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, from the 11th May 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

#### FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

**No. 1136.**—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India:—

Captain C. E. W. Macdonald, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 6th (The Prince of Wales's) Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, (m. c.) for eight months,—122 days under rule I and the remaining period under rule VI of the Regulations of 1875.

Captain H. H. Barnet, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, Military Works Department, (m. c.) for six months under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

**No. 1137.**—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the staff corps, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Major L. B. Irwin, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander and 2nd-in-Command, 20th (The Duke of Cambridge's Own Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Pension Service—25th year commenced 22nd March, 1890.

Captain L. M. M. Hall, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 2nd Battalion, 2nd (Prince of Wales's Own) Gurkha Regiment, The Sirmoor Rifles, for one year. Pension Service—13th year commenced 26th July, 1890.

Lieutenant A. P. Browne, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, for one year. Pension Service—4th year commenced 5th February, 1890.

**No. 1138.**—The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the staff corps; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—

Surgeon-Major H. J. Linton, 24th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (m. c.) for one year. Pension Service—22nd year commenced 20th September, 1890.

Surgeon F. Wyville-Thomson, M.R., 22nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for nine months. Pension Service—5th year commenced 13th December, 1890.

**No. 1139.**—Lieutenant O. B. S. F. Shore, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 18th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, has been granted, by the Secretary of State for India, leave out of India from the 8th October, 1890, to 1st February, 1891, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

**No. 1140.**—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:—

Colonel M. J. King-Harman, Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Regiment, (m. c.), for three months.

Lieutenant H. B. Borradaile, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 32nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), (p. a.) for four days.

Lieutenant D. Beames, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 19th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, (m. c.) for six months.

Surgeon-Major R. Jameson, M.D., Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, 1st Circle, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, (p. a.) for six months.

#### PROMOTIONS.

**No. 1141.**—The promotion of Colonel T. M. Ward, Bombay Staff Corps, notified in G. G. O. No. 1041 of 1889, is post-dated to the 12th December, 1889.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

**No. 1142.**—Sub-Conductor Henry Holding to be Conductor, and Store Sergeant James Jones, to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 25th July, 1890, *vice* Conductor James W. Graves, transferred to the pension establishment.

**No. 1143.**—Sub-Conductor George Cox to be Conductor, and Store Sergeant Charles Bettesworth to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 18th October, 1890, *vice* Conductor Joseph Land, appointed Chief Clerk, Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance, Western Circle, Bengal, and seconded.

#### NATIVE ARMY.

**No. 1144.**—9th Regiment of Bengal Infantry—

Subadar Pūran to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Bīr Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Mān Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Arjun Chand, transferred to the pension establishment;

Jemadar Shādi Jat to be Subadar, and Havildar Budh Singh Jat to be Jemadar, *vice* Moti

Ram Jat, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November, 1890.

**No. 1145.**—23rd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers).—

Jemadar Gurdayāl Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Jīwan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Chanda Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st December, 1890.

#### PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

**No. 1146.**—4th Sikh Infantry—

Havildar Harnām Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Jhanda Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 20th November 1890.

#### REWARDS.

##### ORDER OF BRITISH INDIA.

**No. 1147.**—The Governor General in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned Native Officer to the Order of British India, with effect from the date specified:—

##### BOMBAY.

To the 2nd class with the title of "Bahadur."

Subadar-Major Durra Singh, 2nd Regiment of Bombay Infantry (Grenadiers), *vice* Risaldar-Major Azizullah Khan, *Bahadur*, deceased,—9th November, 1890.

#### VOLUNTEER CORPS.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

**No. 1148.**—1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Mr. Henry Maude to be Captain, with effect from the 6th December, 1890, *vice* Goulding, promoted.

**No. 1149.**—Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Mr. Edwin Guy Heeske to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Gregory, resigned.

**No. 1150.**—Allahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Mr. Gerrard Andree to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Winn, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Mr. Spencer Harcourt Butler to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Elloy, promoted.

**No. 1151.**—Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Mr. Wrey Albert Edward Hanby to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Collet, transferred to the unattached list.

##### PROMOTIONS.

**No. 1152.**—Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Lieutenant Marcus Tullius Cox to be Captain, *vice* Erskine, resigned.

**No. 1153.**—Allahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Lieutenant Colin Swithin Elloy to be Captain, *vice* Heaven, transferred to the supernumerary list.

A. R. BADCOCK,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

*Calcutta, the 19th December, 1890.*

No. 541.—Captain W. V. Constable, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, State Railways, whose services were lent to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, is, on return from leave, attached to the Office of the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Central Division.

*The 20th December, 1890.*

No. 542.—Mr. H. A. Foy, Accountant, 4th grade, is re-appointed to the Superior Accounts Branch, as Assistant Examiner of Accounts, 2nd grade, Non-Pensionable Establishment, on probation, and is posted to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Burma State Railway.

*The 23rd December, 1890.*

No. 543.—CORRIGENDUM.—The promotion of Lieutenant H. Bonham-Carter, R. E., as notified in Public Works Department Notification No. 536, dated the 19th December, 1890, is to 1st grade Assistant Engineer, and not as therein stated.

*The 26th December, 1890.*

No. 544.—CORRIGENDUM.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 497, dated the 20th November, 1890, for Mr. C. W. Coe read Mr. C. W. Sowerby-Coe.

No. 545.—Mr. G. F. Lamb, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, State Railways, resumed his sub. *pro tem.* rank of Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, on return from special leave on the forenoon of the 15th November, 1890.

J. G. FORBES, Colonel, R.E.,  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

## TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 176 T.—E.

*Dated Calcutta, the 20th December, 1890.*

GRANT OF SPECIAL INCREMENTS FOR APPROVED SERVICE TO SUB-ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS, 1ST GRADE, IN THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Corrigenda to Government of India, Public Works Department, Resolution No. 133 T.—E., dated the 1st September, 1890.

*In Rule I, after the words "who have more than five years' continuous service in that grade" add "and who have been for not less than one year in receipt of the maximum pay (Rs350) of that grade."*

*In Rule II, after the words "who have more than ten years' continuous service in that grade" add "and who have been for not less than six years continuously in receipt of the maximum pay (Rs350) of that grade."*

*In Rule V, after the words "who have already completed ten years' continuous service in the first grade" add "and who have been for not less than six years continuously in receipt of the maximum pay (Rs350) of that grade."*

ORDER.—Ordered, that copy be forwarded to the Director General of Telegraphs and Accountant General, Public Works Department, for information and guidance, and to the Publisher of the *Gazette of India* for publication in Part I of the Gazette, and also to the Finance and Commerce Department for information and record.

C. VINCENT,

*Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.*